



**GOVT. GENERAL ZORAWAR SINGH
MEMORIAL DEGREE COLLEGE REASI**

E-MAGAZINE OF COLLEGE

2020-21

RASYALSI

College Profile



Govt. General Zorawar Singh Memorial Degree College is a flourishing academic community in the heart of Reasi. The college was established in the year 2003 and has the unique honour of being named after the legendary warrior General Zorawar Singh. The foundation stone of the college was laid by Dr. Farooq Abdullah, the then hon'ble Chief Minister of J&k State on 6th June 2002. However the college was formally inaugurated by the then chief Minister of J&K State, Jnb Mufti Mohammed Sayeed on 20th of September 2003. The college is affiliated to the University of Jammu and imparts instructions in the discipline of humanities, commerce, Science and BCA. The college building consists of an Administrative Block, the Science Block, the Anji Block, the Library Block, the Canteen and the Girls Common Room.

The college is located at village Mari, at the foothills of Shivaliks, at a distance of 75 km from Jammu and 3 km from Reasi bus stand and is situated at the Eastern Bank of mighty river "The Chenab".

The college has experienced and dedicated teaching faculty that leaves no stone unturned to impart holistic education to the students at the best of their abilities. NSS & NCC units are also functioning in the college. The college organises exposure visits, field visits, debates, quiz contests, cultural activities, science promoting activities, sports activities and provide remedial classes for economically weaker students. All important national and international days are also celebrated with full zeal and fervour. To meet the needs of demographically diverse student population, the college embraces equity and accountability through measureable learning outcomes and student achievements.



Vision

- To prepare men and women of substance and character.
- To attain and sustain excellence in higher education.
- To deliver an outstanding student experience.
- To work together to create a better future of all through education.

Mission

- To impart quality education in order to meet the needs of economy and society.
- To provide a stimulating and active learning environment to achieve excellence.
- To provide enriching co-curricular activities.
- To provide an environment conducive to innovation, creativity and team-spirit.
- Practice and promote transparency, accountability and promoting high standards of professional ethics.

General Zorawar Singh Kahluria

Zorawar Singh Kahluria (1784-1841) was a military general of Dogra ruler Gulab Singh of Jammu, who was a vassal of the Sikh Empire. He served as the Governor of Kishtwar and extended the territories of the kingdom by conquering Ladakh and Baltistan.

Govt. General Zorawar Singh Memorial Degree College Reasi has a unique honour of being named after a distinguished and gallant soldier, General Zorawar Singh, who had taken the valour to its heights.

He was born in September 1784 in the princely state of Kahlur (new name Bilaspur state) present district of Himachal Pradesh. His family migrated to the Jammu. After that when he was at young age, he took up service under Raja Jaswant Singh of Marmathi present name Doda. Zorawar Singh was employed by the ambitious Raja Gulab Singh of Jammu and was placed under the commandant of the Bhimgarh Fort of Reasi. He ruled in many places of the Jammu and Kashmir and fulfilled his task. He died at the age of 57 in December 1841 in Tibet.



MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL



Dear students, Colleagues, parents, alumni and well wishers

“Flowers leave part of their fragrance in the hand that bestows them

It gives me immense pleasure to write a few words as prologue for our in-house magazine .We are sure this magazine will help to acquire knowledge and skills, build character and enhance employability of students to become globally competent. The all-round progress of our students is of paramount importance and our most cherished motto as it will help them empower better India through education. It is indeed a matter of great pride that our institution has made outstanding progress in academic, co-curricular and extracurricular activities. I feel proud of being the principal of such a magnificent Institution fully dedicated for the betterment of students. I congratulate all the contributors and the editorial board for bringing out such an outstanding Magazine.

As a principal of Government General Zorawar Singh Memorial Degree College, it gives me a profound privilege to inform that our institution is putting consistent, insistent and persistent efforts to serve the nation at its best. Aristotle once said that “Educating the mind without educating the heart is no education at all”. The main focus of the institution is to empower the students with sound knowledge, experience, wisdom, life values and methodological training both at the academic level as well as in the highly competitive global market. Our institution being Co-ed creates equal opportunities for female students thereby setting up an example of diversity which ushers women empowerment as well. The institution aims at changing the face of Reasi by acting as a private centre of knowledge enhancement and career development. I extend my wishes to all the readers of this message and invite you to join hands with us in our noble mission.

Wish you the best for scaling bigger success and achieving new heights in the coming days.

Dr. ChanderShekhar (Patron)
Principal

From Chief Editor's Pen



Dr. Prem Singh

Sr. Assistant Professor of Pol. Science

It is indeed a matter of great pride to be associated with the issue of College magazine “RASYALSI” of General Zorawar Singh Memorial Degree College Reasi as Chief Editor.

A lot of effort has gone into the making of this issue. We hope you enjoy reading the magazine. The best thing about this issue is that it represents the creative side of the students of this institution.

I am happy to see the amount of enthusiasm of eminent members of the college to contribute to the magazine. Our students have devoted time and plunged into creating powerful stories heart-warming poems, vivid drawings and informative articles, that make this magazine a beautiful bouquet of creativity.

This magazine is intended to bring out the hidden literary talents in the students and the teachers and to inculcate leadership skills among them. This magazine has made an earnest attempt in this direction and brought out certain aspects of the college to the eyes of the public so that they may understand and know the college even better. I stand awed by the sheer number of articles that have come pouring in for the magazine. This shows the positive and creative energy of faculty members and students present in the college. We intend to continue presenting the talent and creativity of our staff and students through “**Rasyalsi**” every year.

I invite you to read and immerse yourself in the unfolding art and be exulted.

Patron

Dr. Chander Shekhar
Principal

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Assistant Professor in Pol. Science

Convenor

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Assistant Professor in Physics

Advisor

Dr. Saleem Ahmed
Assistant Professor in Urdu

Magazine Committee Members

Dr. Anu Sharma
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PATRON(PRINCIPAL)



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E-MAGAZINE OF GDC REASI: 2020-21



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E-MAGAZINE OF GDC REASI: 2020-21

Role of Microfinance in Development of Rural Small Enterprises

Dr. Reena Sharma
Head, Dept. of Economics

Rural development means overall development of rural areas to improve the quality of life of rural people-men, women and children. It is an integrated process which includes social, economic, political and spiritual development of the poor sections of the society. Right from independence, in fact even in the pre-independence era, rural development vis-a-vis poverty alleviation has been considered as a major challenge for our country. Initially it was assumed that various poverty alleviation programs such as IRDP, TRYSEM, DWCRA, ICDP, SITRA etc., could be able to enhance economic income level of rural people through “trickle down” effect of economic growth but these programs failed to achieve the target because “trickle down” effect of economic growth cannot be achieved if the growth is not accompanied by infrastructure development which is essential for speedy percolation of the benefit of such programs. Most poverty alleviation schemes also faced the problem of credit mobilization to the rural manner.

Credit is one of the most crucial inputs in the rural development. Access to institutional credit for the rural poor is very important precondition to any alleviation strategy. Rural credit system has experienced huge overdues due to repayment problem.

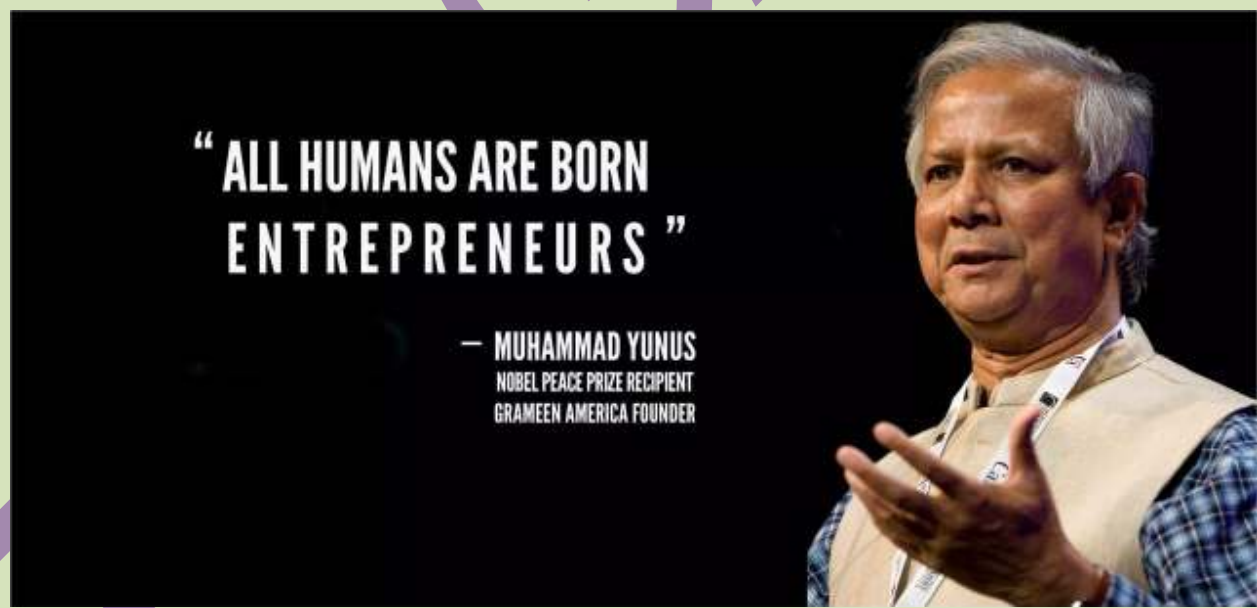
The concept of micro-financing the self-employment activities in rural areas have developed considerably over the last 20 years. Inability of the credit institutions to deal with credit requirements of the poor affectively has led to the emergence of micro-finance or micro -credit system as an alternative credit system for the poor. Usually credit institutions provide finance for productive purposes but sometimes poor people need money for consumption or for emergency purposes which many a time cannot be catered by the former credit system or government schemes. In rural India, it can be seen that the poorer sections of the society and destitute cannot avail the credit from banks and other formal institutions due to their inability to deposit collateral security and mortgage property. At this point of view, micro financing or group lending is being looked upon as an instrument that can be considered as the golden stick for poverty alleviation vis-a-vis rural development.

Mohammad Yunus, popularly known as father of micro-credit system started research project in Bangladesh in 1979 and came out with ideas of microcredit that resulted in establishment of Grameen Bank in 1983. Basically, micro-credit system gained momentum in the mid-90s after World summit for social development held at Copenhagen in 1995. The Summit which emphasized the easy credit for small producers, landless farmers and other low-income individuals particularly women. In 1997, Micro-Credit

Summit in Washington announced a global target of ensuring delivery of credit to 100 million of the world's poorest families especially the women of those families by 2005.

In India, the first effort was taken by NABARD in 1986-87 when it supported and funded an action research project on "Savings and Credit Management of Self Help Groups" of Mysore Resettlement and Development Agency (MYRADA). Then NABARD launched a pilot project to provide micro credit by linking SHG's with bank in 1991-92. In 1999, RBI has set up a micro credit cell to make it easier to micro credit providers to pursue institutional development process. Therefore micro-credit System has been considered as an important instrument to provide credit for self-employment and other financial and business services including assistance to very poor persons. This is the concept of economic empowerment of poor people through formation and nurturing of self-help groups.

The micro-credit has got tremendous attention in recent years. Microcredit is an alternative source of credit for poor who earlier were considered as non-bankable. This system not only provides credit, most important input for development to the poorest section of the society but also aimed for the capacity building. The phenomenal growth of SHGs indicates that the weaker section of the society is also capable of sharpening their micro entrepreneur skills with the help of their own saving and additional bank credit as needed. At this point, micro-credit could be the way out for overall rural development vis-a-vis poverty alleviation.



E-Learning : Pros and Cons



DR. ANU SHARMA
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The whole educational system has been collapsed due to spread of novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) not only in India but all over the world. The COVID-19 is a highly infectious disease or illness caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). COVID-19 is referred as pandemic due to its severity and widespread effect. It has become the greatest global health crisis devastating the world economies.

To contain the spread of Covid-19, the lockdown was imposed. Lockdown is a state of the emergency protocol implemented by the competent authorities to restrict the movement of people resulting in mass quarantines. In India, the fear of spread of corona virus triggered the first phase nationwide lockdown which began on March 25, 2020.

As the COVID-19 pandemic spread, there was a shift towards online teaching because of shutting down of schools, colleges and universities for an indefinite time. The situation thus compelled the authorities to rethink, revamp and redesign our education system to meet the needs of these unprecedented situations. It is a well-established fact that no pedagogical approach can replace the system of formal education but covid-19 crisis compelled to adopt online teaching as this was the only mode through which teaching could resume. Thus Covid-19 crisis, taught to switch from traditional methods to the modern approach and teaching-learning process shifted from traditional classroom to Zoom, from personal to virtual and from seminars to webinars.

Though, virtual classrooms are not new concepts now; the current pandemic has forced the entire education system to adopt online teaching-learning mode until we are out of danger from the corona pandemic. Not only teachers and students but people around the globe from other sectors also have adapted to this new normal of working from home. But a question arises- Are we prepared to enjoy the shift with ease and work as per our convenience? Are we happy because we got the much-needed family time or are we feeling bored and exhausted because of too much work? There would be mixed reactions to these questions from the stakeholders.

Many universities and colleges are investing in online teaching on a large scale. Many universities and colleges have started to invest heavily in online teaching. Is the investment justified? There are many rationales for offering and investing in online education, ranging from

increasing access, to improving the quality of learning, to reducing costs, to preparing students better for a knowledge-based society, to responding to market demand, to “lifelong” learning opportunity, to collaborative learning across the world, to profit making. But we have to assess that to what extent, the reality matches the rhetoric? This article attempts to answer these questions by weighing out the potential benefits and limitations of online learning in the context of the student, the instructor, and the tenured faculty.

Advantages of online learning:

- **EFFICIENCY**

Online learning gives the teachers an opportunity to teach in an effective manner. A number of tools such as videos, PDFs, podcasts can be used by the teachers to prepare their lesson plans. By extending the lesson plan beyond traditional textbooks to include online resources, teachers can become more efficient educators.

- **ACCESSIBILITY OF TIME AND PLACE**

Online education can be accessed from any location. It also allows schools to reach out to a more extensive network of students, instead of being restricted by geographical boundaries. Additionally, online lectures can be recorded, archived, and shared for future reference. This allows students to access the learning material at a time of their comfort.

- **AFFORDABILITY**

Online education eliminates the cost points of student transportation, student meals, and most importantly, real estate. Additionally, all the course or study materials are available online, thus creating a paperless learning environment which is more affordable, while also being beneficial to the environment.

- **IMPROVED STUDENT ATTENDANCE**

Since online classes can be taken from home or location of choice, there are fewer chances of students missing out on lessons.

- **SUITS A VARIETY OF LEARNING STYLES**

Online learning can be beneficial to students with varied learning styles. Some students are visual learners, while some students prefer to learn through audio. Similarly, some students thrive in the classroom, and other students are solo learners who get distracted by large groups. The online learning system, with its range of options and resources, can be personalized in many ways.

- **ACCESS TO TEACHERS ACROSS THE GLOBE.**

Students can learn from educators across the globe without travelling to them. They can listen to lectures from best educators without spending much money.

Disadvantages of online learning:

- **LACK OF FACE TO FACE INTERACTION**

A physical classroom allows seeing each other, exchanging ideas instantly or discussing doubts then and there itself. One of the most significant advantages of a physical classroom is eye-contact. From the eye contact, the teacher knows whether students could follow the instructions in the class and accordingly she/he modifies the style of explanation and expression. We communicate more non-verbally than verbally. Many children in the class don't ask questions fearing to be judged by others. Face to face interactions in the classroom is a boon for them. Through online courses, both the teacher and the student lose the opportunity to understand the viewpoint of each other. This would result in disinterest in studies and poor performance in the examination.

- **ILL EFFECTS OF INCREASED SCREEN TIME EXPOSURE.**

Educational institutes follow a specific time-table to teach. There is more than one period per day. For example, if there are eight periods per day and each period spanning for about 50 minutes, there would be a total class hour of 6.667 hours every day. Besides, they would spend some 5 to 6 hours for self-study and other activities. Being exposed to the screen for more than 11 to 12 hours per day is certainly not a healthy habit. Moreover, it is going to happen all of a sudden and sitting for long hours in front of the digital devices increases the risk of developing many lifestyle diseases which would affect their performance and productivity in the long-run.

- **CASES OF VIRTUAL CHEATING**

Incidents of virtual cheating while attending an online class have become very common. Most of the people join webinars for a certificate only. Since there isn't any robust mechanism to control this behaviour thus whole purpose of disseminating information is then lost in this process.

- **THE SPONTANEITY OF TEACHING COMPROMISED**

Classroom exercises are more spontaneous and creative which can't be edited as a film to bring about the best part of the entire activity. Editing the recorded videos is a big headache for all the stakeholders. It takes more than 4-5 hours to edit and upload a 1-hour video. If we want less of editing, the charm of teaching would be lost, and the whole exercise would become monotonous and boring.

- **LACK OF REQUIRED INFRASTRUCTURE AT HOME**

Work from home is an excellent idea. Writing research proposals, books, project proposals, reviewing articles, preparing class presentations and notes for future use, reading, handing out online assignments and checking them can be done with ease. Most of the Indian houses do not have dedicated and enough separate rooms where teaching-learning can happen without any disturbance. Further, there could be the presence of the old and disabled family members, small children and patients in some homes which may pose problems for online learning and teaching. To make virtual classes successful and productive, we need requisite gadgets like the computer, tablet, desktop with all required programs, a broadband internet connection and most importantly- an uninterrupted power supply. Expecting these facilities in the remotest areas seems quite impractical, at least for now. Thus lack of suitable infrastructure may put some learners and teachers in a disadvantaged position.

- **STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS**

All individuals are unique. Students special needs are side-lined in the process of online learning.

- **ONLINE STUDENT FEEDBACK IS LIMITED**

E-Learning tends to struggle with student feedback. Students completing regular assessments become dissatisfied when they experience a lack of personalized feedback.

- **LACK OF SOCIAL INTERACTION**

Students while studying online experience social isolation and miss the classroom interaction. Social isolation coupled with a lack of communication often leads to several mental health issues such as heightened stress, anxiety, and negative thoughts.

There are many other glitches of the online teaching-learning process, which is beyond the scope of discussion here. However, for the lack of better alternative, at present online education is the way to go. Organizations and institutions must look into their specific needs, challenges, opportunities and accordingly bring the best out of the situation that is healthy and productive in the long run for all the stakeholders.



A Reminder to save Our Only Home — Earth

SAPNA SHARMA
LECTURER IN EVS

Homo sapiens are a result of 4 billion years of evolution and so is every other species we see on our planet today; from frogs to whales. From tiny humming birds who sing beautiful songs to the mighty tiger that makes a forest alive with a single roar, everyone has a specific job to do for making the ecosystem work. For example, an elephant plays an immense role in forest regeneration. At the same time, they are farmers who help in spreading seeds to far off places and, in turn, expanding the forest. They are engineers who build roads and rivers in a forest just by walking. When they walk earth shakes.

Like this, every other type of diversity makes the system more stable. More linkages mean a healthy ecosystem and with that develop a healthy planet. Be it flora, fauna or avifauna, conservation is essential for every species. Being a responsible species, human beings have a duty to protect and conserve the fragile nature. Every hectare of prime forest lost is putting additional pressure on wildlife. This is true for the whole planet. Each and every species has a role to play in making this planet hospitable. So every species lost is creating a vacuum and breaking the chain. The system is becoming unhealthy.

Extinction is a natural phenomenon. Throughout the geological history many of the species have been lost including mammoths and dinosaurs. But research says that in recent years due to anthropogenic activities, the extinction rate has been multiplied a thousand times.

Anthropogenic activities, including the emission of greenhouse gases, have increased dramatically since pre-industrial times, as the human footprint on the planet's ecosystems has become ever larger which is very alarming. We are losing so many species rapidly due to habitat loss and illegal hunting.

For example, the mass destruction of the Amazon forest and the rainforests of Indonesia has led to massive loss of wildlife, change in the landscape and global warming. There is a pressing need for widespread monitoring of natural ecosystems that are periodically exposed to fire, floods or droughts.

Humans are inextricably linked to and dependent upon ecosystems for their very survival. The importance of our natural world is revealed to us in the thousands of different ways that the organisms on the Earth interact with each other to contribute to the balance of the global ecosystem and the survival of the planet. No single life form can live in isolation. By conserving biological diversity and environment now, we enable our future generations to value and benefit from it too.



HERBAL MEDICINAL PLANTS AND SUSTAINABLE HUMAN HEALTH



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For most of the developing world, there are still a lot of people who do not have sufficient access to basic needs such as food, water, education, health services and clean environment in both the rapidly growing cities and in the rural areas. This is a key concern being addressed by many governments at all levels amidst the rapidly increasing population on one hand and a deteriorating environment on the other hand. The World Health Organization (WHO) indicates that more than half of the world's population does not have access to adequate health care services (HCSs). This is due to the fact that poor people neither have access to nor could meet the expense of the present HCSs. Therefore, innovative alternative approaches are needed to concentrate on this problem.

Medicinal plants offer alternative remedies with tremendous opportunities. They contribute significantly towards human livelihood and development and have been used for medicinal purposes long before prehistoric period due to number of known and unknown chemical molecules which are of great importance in pharmaceuticals. They not only provide access and affordable medicine to poor people; they can also generate income, employment and foreign exchange for developing countries. In fact, ancient man was totally dependent on plants for his needs of treatment, prevention and other form of medicaments, thus, utilizing plants as drugs for decades. Throughout the development of human culture, the use of medicinal plants had magical-religious significance and different points of view regarding the concepts of health and disease which existed within each culture. According to WHO reports, around 80% of the global population still relies on botanical drugs; today several medicines owe their origin to medicinal plants. Traditional herbal medicines are getting significant attention in global health debates. In China, traditional herbal medicine

played a major role in the strategy to contain and treat severe acute respiratory syndrome. Around 80% African populations use some form of traditional herbal medicine, and the worldwide annual market for these products approaches US 60 billion dollars. Many hope traditional herbal medicine research will play a critical role in global health.

Herbal medicines have become a major source and main stream for future drug development and for human health care. Out of the 252 drugs considered as basic and vital by the World WHO, 11% are exclusively of plant origin and a significant number are synthetic drugs obtained from natural precursors. Some of these drugs obtained from plants include digoxin from *Digitalis* spp., quinine and quinidine from *Cinchona* spp., vincristine and vinblastine from *Catharanthus roseus*, atropine from *Atropa belladonna* and morphine and codeine from *Papaver somniferum*. It is estimated that 60% of anti-tumour and anti-infectious drugs already on the market or under clinical trial are of natural origin. Plant-based drugs are reported to be successfully used to cure skin diseases, tuberculosis, diabetes, jaundice, hypertension, mental disorders, cancer and many other infectious diseases. Countries with ancient civilizations like India, China, South America, and Egypt are still using several plant-based remedies for treating such ailments. In most cases, the crude extract of medicinal plants may be used as medicaments. Drug discovery from natural sources involve a multifaceted approach combining botanical, phyto-chemical, biological, and molecular techniques. Accordingly, medicinal plant based drug discovery still remains an important area, till now unexplored, where a systematic search may definitely provide important leads against various pharmacological targets. Ancient Unani manuscripts Egyptian papyrus and Chinese writings described the use of herbs. Evidence exist that Unani Hakims, Indian Vaidas and European and Mediterranean cultures were using herbs for over 4000 years as medicine. Indigenous cultures such as Rome, Egypt, Iran, Africa and America used herbs in their healing rituals, while other developed traditional medical systems such as Unani, Ayurveda and Chinese Medicine in which herbal therapies were used systematically.

Among ancient civilizations, India has been known to be rich repository of medicinal plants. The forest in India is the principal repository of large number of medicinal plants, which are largely collected as raw materials for manufacture of drugs. India has 15 agro-climatic zones and 17000-18000 species of flowering plants of which 6000-7000 are estimated to have medicinal usage in folk and other documented systems of medicine, like Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and

Homoeopathy. About 960 species of medicinal plants are estimated to be in trade of which 178 species have annual consumption levels in excess of 100 metric tons.

The herbal industry shares about US 100 billion dollars with decent growth potential worldwide. The WHO has stated that trade in medicinal plants, herbal raw materials, and herbal drugs are growing at annual growth rate of about 15%. The increasing popularity and acceptability of herbal medicine is belief that all natural products are safe, cheaper and commonly available. However, there are also some concerns associated with herbal medicine regarding its pharmacognosy and standardization compared with conventional drugs. For the last two decades research efforts have been intensified in both developed and developing countries to scientifically evaluate using clinical and validate the herbal drugs.

Thus, in sustainable human health management, herbal medicinal plant has played a vital role which has led to the growing interest in alternative therapies and therapeutic use of plants. These herbal products today are the symbol of safety in contrast to the synthetic drugs, which are regarded as unsafe to human being and environment. Although herbs had been prized for their medicinal, flavouring and aromatic qualities for centuries, the synthetic products of the modern age surpassed their importance, for a while. However, the blind dependence on synthetics is over and people are returning to the naturals with hope of safety and security. It's time to promote them globally.

Ironically, the potential benefits of plant-based medicines have led to unscientific exploitation of the natural resources, a phenomenon that is being observed globally. This decline in biodiversity is largely the result of the rise in the global population, rapid and sometimes unplanned industrialization, indiscriminate deforestation, and overexploitation of natural resources, pollution, and finally global climate change. Therefore, it is of utmost importance that plant biodiversity be preserved, to provide future structural diversity and lead compounds for the sustainable development of human civilization at large. This becomes even more important for developing nations, where well-planned bio-prospecting coupled with non-destructive commercialization could help in the conservation of biodiversity, ultimately benefiting mankind in the long run. It is therefore recommended that deliberate efforts towards domestication and cultivation are essential for continuous supply of these plant species.

BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT OF LIFE

MANVI SHARMA
STUDENT OF 5TH SEM

The adventure of life is to learn.

The purpose of life is to grow.

The nature of life is to change.

The challenge of life is to overcome.

The essence of life is to care.

The opportunity of life is to serve.

The secret of life is to dare.

The beauty of life is to give.



UNFORGETTABLE COLLEGE LIFE

AJIT KUMAR
STUDENT OF SEM 6TH

*Zindagi ka sbse favourite chapter padhne ko dil karte hai,
Bas ek bar wapis college life me wapis loutne ko dil krta hai,
Aaj har vo ek baat yaad aati hai,
Kuch buri kuch achi baate yaad aati hai,
Kuch baate jo kl ki hi baate lagti hai,
Magar aji un dosto ki yaade dil ko bhut hurt krte hai,
Abki bar class attend krna ka mann krta hai,
Dophar ki class me aankhe band karne ka mann krta hai,
Exam time ki vo hasi majak yaad aati hai,
Kuch dost exam nights me raat bhar khaya karte the,
To kuch phone par chat krke he future planning bnya krte the,
Aur fir subah uth kar kehta "Yaar thoda gap jyada milta toh jyada padh lete"*

Student life is considered as the most important period of our life. Our future dreams, desires and hopes depend upon it. Student life is a period of preparations. It is a period of education. At this time, our minds are soft and can be shaped in different ways. Once our character is formed it can't be changed easily. If we make right use and receive proper education, we can make our future bright. We must learn new things at this time. Students are the future leaders of the nation. The prosperity of a nation depends on its students. We have a responsibility to acquire proper education, maintain good character and live a respectable social life. In students, some are future leaders, future engineers, teachers, professors, doctors, scientists etc. If we are idle and waste time, then we can achieve nothing. Students should realize the value of time. Being a student we must do everything on time. We must respect elders, parents and teachers and always maintain discipline.

SERVICE TO HUMANITY

MANVI SHARMA
STUDENT OF 5TH SEM

Humanity is not about maintaining a gracious relationship between one another in the society but it is about building a bond amongst the society with the help of a sustainable values. Humanity is not about showing passion and empathy to each other at times of need but about regarding love in high esteem and kindness in all walks of life. Humanity is not just a word for symbolizing the human compassion and civilization but it goes beyond the horizons of human nature and his creations.

It is all about using hearts along with the minds in all the endeavors of human kind. Human kind has come a long way in learning the ways of building relations and creating civilizations in order to inhabit this world with livelihood full of love and harmony. Every human has a part in doing this great task of taking ahead the human race to a dignified and noble place on this planet. And this is where we all have to be proud of ourselves and pass this message on to the future generations.

Humanity, in general, is perceived as a charity. As the old saying goes, it begins at home. It spreads across the roads we travel, places we dwell, and people we meet. Humanity, not as many criticize, is scarce today. It is very much available in plenty. In fact, it has grown and evolved much better than centuries ago. From the individualistic aspect to a social, or even in a much larger perspective, humanity has thrived well in embracing and supporting the human race in many different forms.

Nevertheless, more and more people are still out there who are not that fortunate to live the humanity in its central point of its existence; they are out there to seek the rays of hope and love and brace the traces of passion and kindness.

In Young India (1924) Gandhiji wrote, "I want to identify myself with everything

that lives." He had an incredible experience with the people, their lives not only in India but across South Africa and England as well. He believed that the salvation of his life is through serving the nation and people whom he loved beyond anything else in the world. His communication and connection with the people was so splendid that the whole world could visualize in him the love and care revealed by Jesus Christ and Buddha. The rich or poor, literate or educated, Indian or a foreigner, Gandhiji did the service to all and his principles stand even today as a bond connecting people belonging to various communities, nations and races. He remains dispelled everywhere around the world as the tallest symbol of humanity.

Today's' world, when we look at it in a social point of view, is full of greed, commotion, distress and distrust. Besides becoming more civilized and learning about the intricacies of human race and development, we humans are mired by the new wave of modernization and outcomes of transformation due to technology innovations and cultural incursions. As a result, we are preoccupied with our television, mobile phones, computers, etc., spending less time with the fellow humans. Our direct interactions with our children, neighbors, and friends are taken away by this massive modern hi-tech living style. We do realize many times a day the importance of humanity, love and kindness to other living beings but could not divulge them directly upon any one. We keep humanity in high regard in principle but have no time to give it a meaning in our own life.

We do not expend even a little time, a few seconds in the service of humanity, in the form of prayers or meditation or by any deeds. Throughout his life, Gandhi ji was a humble servant of India and humanity. I believe in absolute oneness of God and, therefore, also of humanity. What though we have many bodies? We have but one soul. The rays of the sun are many through refraction. But they have the same source. It comprehends the whole of humanity. Its realization would thus mean the establishment of the Kingdom of Heaven on earth."

All humans are one and only one, regardless of caste, creed, religion and race. This oneness would bring the world full of peace and harmony. The future of humanity lies in this oneness. As we narrow down the differences amongst us,

broader the outlook on humanity arises; out of which the whole human race can live unto peace. For centuries, the world was gripped with the evils of untouchability, religious conflicts and the affluent's dominance over the poor. In battling against the untouchability, Gandhiji had a vision of no less than a complete regeneration of humanity. His ideology of non-violence itself is the mirror of humanity.

In Harijan dated 20-7-1935, he wrote "Every murder or other injury, no matter for what cause, committed or inflicted on another is a crime against humanity."

Gandhiji always held the service in high regard and in his own words, "I am endeavouring to see God through service of humanity; for I know that God is neither in heaven, nor down below, but in everyone." Service to humanity has taken many forms in today's society. From individuals to self-interested groups, small charity organizations to a larger corporate houses, private entities to non-governmental organizations, humanity has been served with a wide range of services that include education, food, health measures, housing, accessibility assistance to the physically challenged, re-orientation programmes to the socially excluded, mentally challenged and victimized people from all sects of the society. People nowadays get more access, than yesteryears', to the schemes and plans meant for the deprived and under-privileged.

One shall have the courage to face the hard-times in life. Human kind, right from its birth, always try hard to survive doing all sorts of work. There is no divide between the poor and the rich in doing the hard work. The rich works hard to become richer; poor works hard to earn his days' bread. By whatever means we divide the humanity based on caste, creed, religion or colour, the hardship remains the same. But, social inequalities often tend to instil a divide among the people even in sharing the hardships. An ailing man may perhaps be seen as a social iniquity or a starving child may well be seen as a social illness. Our views on the society draw a major attention in today's world. A sect or a group shall not be neglected for any grounds that thrash them down to pitiable conditions. Overlooking on any such issue would be a social disharmony and disorder. Every human born on this planet do have all the rights what he ought to have. The

dignity of the human kind lies in equality and justice for all. As Gandhiji put it "Dignity of human nature requires that we must face the storms of life."

As the life is getting hard day by day, it is natural for any human to disregard the needy impoverished; it is natural for us to go with the business of the world everyday, not giving enough to the deprived; it is natural for us to forget the fact that it is our obligation to help the destitute. Very rarely we turn to what the others do or want. As we focus more and more on our self, the social tensions and imbalance arouse and lastly the peace is getting disturbed. We must remember Gandhiji's words, "Not to believe in the possibility of permanent peace is to disbelieve in the godliness of human nature. " We shall have to see god within ourselves and strive to believe others too in our selves. When we see everyone as a single embodiment of the God, peace would emerge within us; slowly, we would realize that such calmness getting inducted in our surroundings as well. And, thus could the whole society see the all within it in unison.

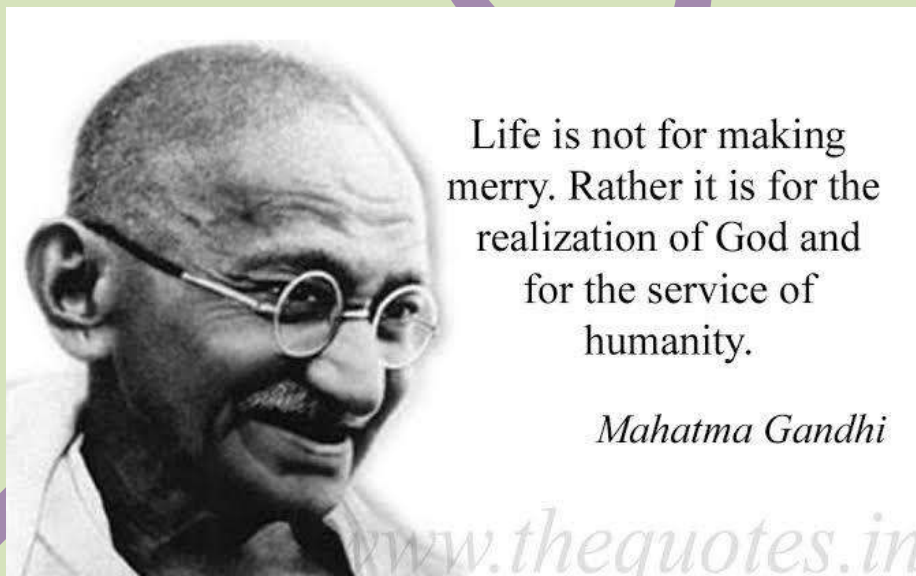
Needless to say how religious harmony takes an essential place in the nations' peaceful conditions. Had we look in to the colour, race and religious sentiments of each and every person we meet every day, our living conditions would have worsened to an unbelievable amounts. Differences among ourselves had hurt us in the past. Divisiveness had cost us social inequality and economic disparity. It was only during the rigorous freedom struggle led by Gandhiji and the leaders like Nehru, Patel, Netaji, had we realized the need for oneness. Not only the nation's liberty and integrity commanded the oneness. The whole of humanity lies in the oneness of all and the oneness of every caste, creed, religion and culture. While leading the freedom movement for India, Gandhiji had to face so many social evils such as Casteism, Atheism, Untouchability, Hindu-Muslim conflicts, Sati etc. that endanger the very existence of humanity. He was determined to forbid all these barriers and led the country to freedom. He was persistent in his ideology of oneness and service to humanity as a whole. "I can neither serve God nor humanity if as an Indian I do not serve India, and as a Hindu I do not serve Indian Muslims." On this particular issue of conversion from one religion to another, he was very much ardent in maintaining humanity and its real spirit. At one time, he

said, "I hold that proselytizing (religious conversions) under the cover of humanitarian work is, to say the least, unhealthy."

What... does Jesus mean to me? To me, He was one of the greatest teachers humanity has ever had." These words from Gandhiji were not just for soliciting votes from various religious sects. They do not mean that he was propping up for the British rulers either. But, they signify the true purpose of the birth of Jesus who left (?) the world with the message of love and brotherhood. His life was a perfect example for how humanity has both the lighter and darker sides through which the whole of humanity and its nature can be adjudicated.

Summary

Thus, the service to humanity results in the oneness. It brings hope and life to the downtrodden and the disheartened. When peace and harmony becomes the main cause of every kind of service rendered to the nation and its people, it becomes the service to God. When an orphan gets a cuddling hand to light their life, it becomes a Godly gesture. When a deprived lives blissfully along with the rest of the humanity, it is the kingdom of God.



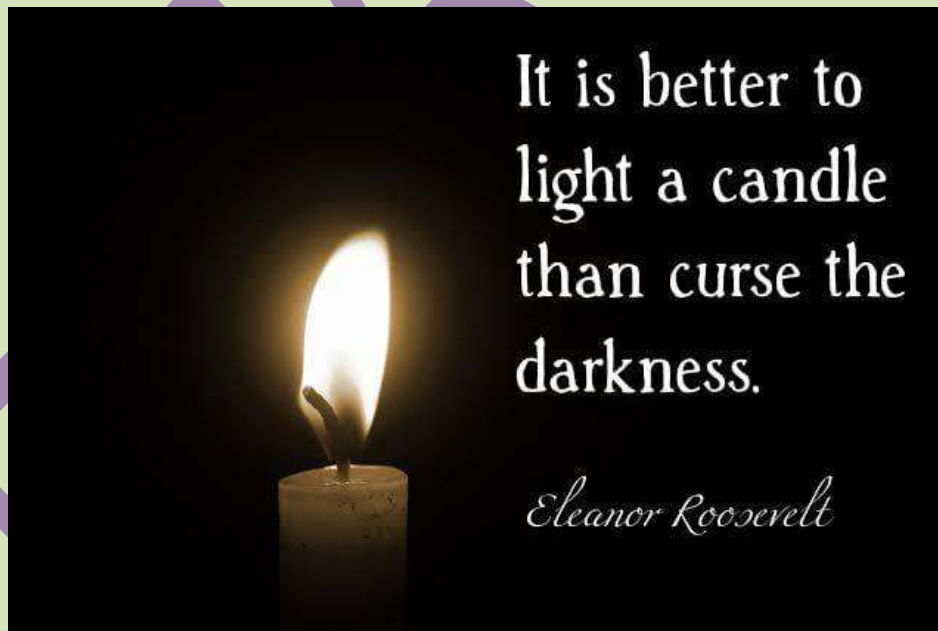
BETTER TO LIGHT A CANDLE THAN TO CURSE THE DARKNESS

SUKSHAM SURI
Class-B.sc 5th sem.

This proverb says that whenever we have difficulty in life we should try to overcome the difficulty rather than to curse the difficulty. Darkness is a bad thing because we will not be able to see anything in the dark. But just by cursing the darkness we will not get light, if we want to get light we have to get up & light a candle.

There is a very good analogy for this in everyday life. Many students after completing their education start searching for jobs. But because of various reasons they may not get a job & they become dejected & disillusioned in life. If they start realising that there are many opportunities in life, like jobs in private sector, starting a small business, or opening a small shop they will not feel dejected. So whenever we are in a difficult situation we should start looking at the reason for the situation & then gradually find a solution.

There are various options to come out of a difficult time & to overcome the hard time. Instead of blaming the stars & the situations, we should better take initiatives & find solutions to our difficulties...



FEMALE INFANTICIDE : MURDER OF UNBORN GIRLS

DEEPIKA THAKUR

SEM 5TH

Are female fetus being deliberately eliminated? Are the technologies assisting in these eliminations? The answer to these questions is yes, to a large extent. India is a traditional country. It has inherited culture & customs from its ancestors which are very strong. One such strongest culture legacy is son's preference which is prevalent among all communities & religious groups. Parents prefer to spend their resources on their sons rather than spending equally on their sons & daughters. So female neglect is seen widely in India that has resulted in elimination of female fetus. Social discrimination against women has sent them from womb to tomb.

The massive female abortion is linked with intensive crave for male child & curse of dowry. People consider a girl as "PRAYA DHAN" & adopt female INFANTICIDE through technologies like Ultrasonography, Foetoscopy etc. Parents are second God but today they have become killer of female babies, they think that a boy could be jewel of their family but it is just an old mythical story. A girl could also be a candle of her home.

According to 2001 census, the sex ratio of India was 927 females per 1000 males. But in the last decade it was 962 females per 1000 males. It was also surveyed that in 1987, 13000 sex determination tests were conducted in 7 clinics in Delhi. The Rapid declination in female population has adversely affected the social balance. It is not only the murder of girl child but also a great challenge to the unity & strength of our country.

The number of girls is continuously decreasing & if no initiative is taken then there may be a time when we will have no girl in India. Govt. has taken many steps to eradicate this deep rooted problem. Media also has recently taken up the cause of female INFANTICIDE in the form of programmes such as Balika Vadhu, Na Aana is Desh Lado etc.

The practice of killing. A girl child is a cruel & abominable act that must be stopped. The only way for that is to aware & make people realize the consequences of not saving their daughters. Otherwise women population will reach at the edge of extinction & Government will have to launch project Girl.

"People pray for a boy, not for a girl,

They desire a boy, not a girl,

Blessings of elders are for male, not for female,

They have to have a boy, not a girl,

But.....

In need of wealth

They pray to Goddess Lakshmi,

In need of courage

They pray to Goddess Durga,

In need of education

They pray to Goddess Saraswati,

Now tell me?

Why do they hesitate to have a Devi in their family".....



MONEY IS NOT EVERYTHING

NEHA DEVI
1st SEM

Money is not everything

Money can buy medicine but not health,

Money can buy flower but not fragrance,

Money can buy a watch but not time,

Money can buy a house but not family,

Money can buy a gift but not love,

Money can buy a book but not knowledge,

LIFE

Life ends when you stop dreaming, hopes and when you stop believing and love ends when you stop caring so dream, hope and love....."makes life beautiful"

Don't lose your heart and hope when things don't work are because I am sure something better is waiting for you as you deserve the best.

Some Lessons I learnt from my room .

- 1) Roof said : aim High
- 2) Fan said : be cool
- 3) Clock said: every minute is precious
- 4) Mirror said: reflect before you act
- 5) Window said: see the world
- 6) Calendar said: we are up to date
- 7) Door said: push hard and achieve your goals

DOES MONEY MAKE MANY THINGS?

Akhil Sharma
5th semester

Now a days people work like machines just to earn more money from more than one source and they feel that they can get everything with money . In trying to earn money, they miss the precious pleasures that life offers to humans. There is no end to that want of money and at a peak stage they feel that they are the only person responsible for their huge success.

There is a saying "money makes many things" which may be good or bad depending on how we use it. People who earn lots of money, are they happy with that money ? No ,because they miss something , something which money can't buy . Something which they can't have by Just working like a machine. They miss the feeling of being alive. They miss the joy of spending the quality time with family.

How much money should a person earn in his life? It is enough if he earns to satisfy the basic needs of the family and education and future of the children. But people wish to have a lavish and luxurious life. With this thought, they work like slaves and become slaves of money.

At the end, they realise that they can't take even a single rupee with them. The Great Alexander is the best example for this. This is the reality of life. Depending on how you use money can either free you or enslave you. So, let's spend money wisely by donating some to the needy. With this perspective, if a person earns, there will be no regrets. And we can spend time with our beloved parents who gave a such wonderful life and this world to us.

Money is only something that we need but not everything in life.


ANGER & LOVE HAVE NO LIMITS NO LIMIT

Deepika thakur
Class- B.A 5th sem

While a man was polishing his new car, his four years old son picked stone & scratched some lines on the car. In anger, the man took the child's hand and hit it many times ,not revealing he was using a wrench . At hospital ,the child lost all his fingers due to multiple fractures when the child saw his father with painful eyes ,he asked, "dad when will my fingers grow back ? Man was hurt and speechless. He went back to the car and hit it many times. Devastated by his own actions, sitting in front of the car he looked all the scratches, child had written "LOVE YOU DAD". Next day that man committed suicide. ANGER & LOVE HAVE NO LIMITS. Always remember that things are to be used & people are to be loved ,but the problem in today's world is that people are used & things are loved .

No matter how
angry you get, you
always end up
forgiving the people
you love.



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MAKING THE BEST OF YOUR COLLEGE DAYS

NAME:- NEHA DEVI

SEM :- 1st BSC

COLLEGE IS ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTING PHASE OF A STUDENT'S LIFE. ONE FORMS MEMORIES AND FRIENDS HERE THAT LAST A LIFE TIME. GRADUATION IS AN EXCITING TIME. IT IS BOTH AN ENDING AND A BEGINNING.

NOW WE START WITH CLASSES: HOW CLASSES TAKE PLACE IN COLLEGE:

THE COLLEGE SCHEDULE IS VERY DIFFICULT THAN THE TRADITIONAL HIGH SCHOOLS SCHEDULE. TYPICALLY THERE IS A LOT MORE FLEXIBILITY WITH YOUR COLLEGE CLASSES. IN HIGH SCHOOL YOU WERE PROBABLE TOLD THAT YOU HAD TO TAKE HISTORY, WHICH WAS OFFERED EVERYDAY AT 10:00 AM BUT IN COLLEG, YOU WILL PROBABLY NEED TO TAKE HISTORY/BIO CLASSES. BUT YOU COULD HAVE 10 CHOICES WHICH WOULD BE OFFERED ON DIFFERENT DAYS, AT DIFFERENT TIMES AND FOR DIFFERENT DURATIONS. THE OTHER COOL THING ABOUT THE COLLEGE SCHEDULE IS THAT YOU USUALLY HAVE MORE OPPORTUNITIES TO EXPLORE YOUR INTERESTS & PASSIONS.

YOU PROBABLY ALREADY WONDERED WHAT COLLEGE WILL BE LIKE. WILL IT BE LIKE HOME? WILL IT BE LIKE YOUR HIGH SCHOOL EXPERIENCE? WILL YOU BE ABLE TO HANDLE IT? WILL IT BE FUN AND EXCITING? WILL IT BE SCARE AND NERVE-WRACKING?

WELL HOPEFULLY A GLIMPSE AT A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A COLLEGE STUDENT WILL HELP SORT SOME THINGS.

COLLEGE EXPERIENCE ENCOMPASSES TOO MUCH THAT IT IS DIFFICULT TO SUM IT UP IN JUST FEW WORDS HERE. MOREOVER, EVERYONE HAS THEIR OWN PERSONALITY AND THEY HAVE THEIR OWN EXPERIENCE AND EXPECTATIONS FROM THE COLLEGE LIFE. BUT THERE ARE SOME THINGS THAT FALL IN EVERYONE'S LIST OF MAKING THE BEST OF COLLEGE LIFE AND MOST IMPORTANT THERE IS SO MUCH TO LEARN AND EXPERIENCE. ON OTHER HAND WE ARE LEARNING TO BEHAVE LIKE AN ADULT AND TAKE UP RESPONSIBILITIES AND

ANOTHER SIDE ATTENDING LATE NIGHT PARTIES AND CHILLING WITH FRIENDS WITH OUT CARE IN THE WORLD. WE LEARN HOW TO BALANCE BOTH OF THEM.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE WAYS OF HOW TO MAKE THE BEST OF YOUR COLLEGE DAYS

1) TAKE UP A MAJOR THAT INTERESTS YOU: FIRST STEP TOWARD MAKING THE BEST OF YOUR COLLEGE LIFE IS TO ENSURE THAT YOU TAKE A MAJORS THAT INTEREST YOU. ACADEMICS IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PART OF STUDENT'S LIFE. BUT THAT DOESN'T MEAN THAT LEARNING CANNOT BE FUN.

IN FACT, IF YOU PURSUE A COURSE THAT INTERESTS YOU, YOU WILL ENJOY YOUR STUDIES AND THEY WON'T SEEM TO BE BURDEN AND YOU WON'T SHY AWAY FROM THEM

2) EXPLORE YOUR PASSIONS : COLLEGE LIFE IS ALL ABOUT ABOUT EXPERIMENTING . YOU ARE FREE TO TRY NEW THINGS, EXPLORE AND FIGURE OUT YOUR CALLING. THE BEST PART BEING YOU CAN TRY OUT AS MANY NEW THINGS AS YOU WONT. WHETHER PROFESSIONALLY OR ON A PERSONAL HENCE YOU CAN EXPERIMENT WITH ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING.

3) REVIWS OF SENIOR ABOUT COLLEGE EXPERIENCED:- ONE FORMS HERE MEMORIES AND FRIENDS THAT LAST A LIFETIME. REUNIONS ARE ONE OF THE MOST AWAITED AND LOOKING FORWARDS TO EVENTS, FOR EVERYONE WANTS TO LIVE ANOTHER DAY OF THEIR COLLEGE LIFE EVEN IF IT IS JUST CONVERSATIONS WITH SENIORS.THEY WANT TO LIVE THIS TIME AGAIN.

WHAT I LEARNT FROM COLLEGE LIFE :-

COLLEGE LIFE PREPARE YOU FOR ALL OF THIS

1) YOU MEET DIFFERENT KIND OF PEOPLE, YOU INTERFACE WITH EACH OF THEM, YOU LEARN ABOUT THEIR NATURE AND GROW AS A PERSON.

2) YOU WILL UNDERSTAND HOW TO TALK TO DIFFERENT PEOPLE , HOW TO JUDGE THEIR BEHAVIOUR, THUS HELPING YOU WITH IMPORTANT LIFE SKILLS.

"College is the best time of your life, things end but memories Last forever

KAURI BRIDGE (REASI, JAMMU AND KASHMIR)

AJIT KUMAR
BSC 5TH SEM

THE World's highest railway bridge that will soar 359 METER above the bed of river CHENAB in JAMMU AND KASHMIR. It will also be higher than the Iconic Eiffel Tower in Paris.



The Bridge on the Katra (Vaishno Devi) to Banihal railways line at Village Kauri in Reasi District. The 1.3 km long bridge is being constructed at a cost of more than 1250 crore. More than 1300 workers and 300 engineers have been working here .

It is connected by more than 20 tunnels of various lengths and the largest are –T2 (5.9km), T3(9.369), T14 (13km) .

It is the joint venture of the world greatest companies AFCONS, VSL, Ultra companies . The company has undertaken the construction of the bridge and the laying of rail track from Katra to Banihal is very treacherous and difficult. In this track about 80% of railways line pass through tunnels .It is a most challenging work to construct such a high bridge on the Chenab River .

Force Technology firm Denmark has made a model study for the construction of bridge while US-based ITASCA company has rendered help in slope stabilization.

THE PROTECTION OF CHILD FROM SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT (POCSO)

YASHPAUL SINGH

VTH SEM.

The protection of children from sexual offence Act (POCSO act) was formulated in order to effectively address sexual exploitation of children .The protection of children from sexual offence Act , 2012 received the president's assent on 19th June 2012 and was notified in the Gazette of India on 20th June 2012

The Act defines a child as any person below 18 year of age. It defined different form of Sexual abuse including penetrative and non-penetrative assault, as well as sexual harassment and pornography. It deems a sexual assault to be aggravated under certain circumstances, such as when the abused child is mentally ill or when the abuse is committed by a person in a position of trust or authority like a family member, a police officer, a teacher, or a doctor. The act also casts a duty upon the police personnel to receive a report of sexual abuse of child and also given the responsibility of making urgent arrangement for the child and placing the children in a shelter home and bringing the matter in front of CWC.

The act further makes provisions of avoiding the re-victimization of the child at the hands of the Judicial system. It provides special courts for the conduct of trial in camera and without revealing the identity of the child, in a manner that is a child friendly. Hence, the child may have a parent or other trusted person present at the time of testifying and call for assistance from the interpreter, special educator or other professional giving. Above all, the Act stipulates that case of child sexual abuse must be disposed off within one year from the date when the offence is reported.

The act also provided for mandatory reporting of sexual offences. That casts a legal duty upon a person who has knowledge that a child has been sexually abused to report the offence; if he fail to do so , he may be punished with six months' imprisonment and or a fine .

PROBLEM

AVTAR SINGH

5TH SEM.

PROBLEM FACED BY POOR FOR MARRIAGE THEIR DAUGHTERS

- *"Poverty is a disease" and we know that, but may be we don't know the patients (poors). How they live their life with this disadvantage and may be we don't know how many difficulties they face.*
- *We should try to see the world from their perspective. There is difference between ours and theirs because when a born in a poor family "They think she will be a burden on them in future because they will have to get her married". It going to be very costly affair for them and which they can't afford. This may lead female genocide or difference between male and female sex ratio.*
- *And their income even less than their daily needs and it will become very deal for them.*
- *And now we can imagine how difficult for poor parents to celebrate their daughter's marriage.*
- *There are only two choices left for them either to sell their territory /assets or to borrow some money to meet their financial needs at that time.*
- *It makes their living conditions worse.*

Ideal solution to this problem...

- *Government should establish an organization for their welfare in their respective communities or panchayats who help them financially and also should provide a platform for those who want to donate voluntarily from their panchayats or from anywhere.*
- *And government should appoint a supervisor/officer who checks the working of the organization and also to keep an eye on corruption.*
- *If such steps are taken it will be very helpful to the poor. It will also develop cooperative feelings in society. It will give relief to poor families.*

MORAL EDUCATION

MANEESH SHARMA
B.A 5TH SEM.

WHAT IS MORAL EDUCATION? WHAT ARE MORALS WHICH ARE INCESSANTLY TAUGHT BY FAMILY, SCHOOL, SOCIETY AND WE CHILDISHLY MAKE FACES AND SAY "STOP PREACHING ". AFTER A WHILE WE ARE ACCUSTOMED TO THE PREACHING AND THE IMPACT UNCONSCIOUSLY, LAYER ON LAYER BEGAN TO COMPREHEND AND STRUGGLE GOES ON WHLE LIFE BETWEEN OUR FLAGGING CONSCIENCE AND INCOGNIZANCE. NOW, WE KNOW MORALS AND APPLY IT EVERY TIME; MAY BE WE TRY (AND TRYING IS HALF JOB DONE). INSTEAD OF TELLING YOU WHAT MORALS ARE AND WHAT MORALS WE SHOULD HAVE,I WOULD LIKE TO DRAW THE ATTENTION TOWARDS THE THIN LINE WHICH WE CROSS AND WE REGRET IT LATER. IF OUR CONSCIENCE WAS AGAINST OUR ACTION AND STILL WE HAD DONE IT WHICH WE MIGHT REGRET NOW OR NEVER.YOU MIGHT HAVE HEARED ABOUT THE SO CALLED MORAL CHECKER QUESTION:

‘A 500 RUPEES NOTE IS LYING ON THE ROAD THEN WHAT WILL YOU DO?

WE, AFRAID OF THE SOCIETY IMMEDIATELY ANSWER CORRECTLY.

‘I DID IGNORE IT’

‘I’ DID GIVE IT , BACK TO THE PERSON IT BELONGS TO.

REALITY : WE MAY TRY TO GIVE IT BACK BUT IN OUR MIND WE WOULD WISH TO POSSESS THAT NOTE AND IF WE WON'T FIND THE OWNER , WE WOULD HAPPILY PUT IT IN OUR POCKET..

AND REMEMBER, MORAL EDUCATION IS NOT A WASTE BUT USE IT MORE FREQUENTLY TO NEVER FORGET IT.

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THE IMPORTANCE OF MINDSET

DEERAJ SINGH NAAG
5TH SEM, ROLL NO 212

MINDSETS ARE AN IMPORTANT MEANS THROUGH WHICH WE PROCESS AND REPROCESS THE EVENT OF OUR LIVES. THAT MATTERS, BECAUSE OUR PROCESSING ULTIMATELY SHAPES OUR EMOTIONAL EXPERIENCES. LIMITS BECOME CHALLENGES AND CHALLENGES BECOME SOURCE AND OPPORTUNITY AND GROWTH. MINDSET HAS EVERYTHING TO DO WITH PERSPECTIVE. OUR FOUNDATIONAL BELIEFS, ATTITUDES AND BIASES NATURALLY AFFECT THE WAY WE PROCESS INFORMATION AND EXPERIENCE THE WORLD AROUND US. HAVING AN OPTIMISTIC MINDSET INCREASES THE LIKELIHOOD OF FORMULATING A LINNING PERSPECTIVE AND ACHIEVING LONG TERM SUCCESS.

MINDSET PLAYS A CRITICAL ROLE IN HOW YOU COPE WITH LIFE CHALLENGES. IN SCHOOL, A GROWTH MINDSET CAN CONTRIBUTE TO GREATER ACHIEVEMENT AND INCREASED EFFORT. WHEN FACING A PROBLEM SUCH AS TRYING TO FIND A NEW JOB, PEOPLE WITH GROWTH MINDSET SHOW GREATER RESILIENCE. MINDSET ALSO IMPACTS HOW YOU RESPOND TO MISTAKES. THIS, IN TURN, AFFECTS HOW YOU STAND UP AND ECHOES YOUR FUTURE PERFORMANCE. IT AFFECTS HOW CONFIDENTLY YOU ACCEPT THE MISTAKE AND HOW YOU SEEK FEEDBACK. SO, IF YOU BELIEVE THAT LESSONS ARE TO BE LEARNT FROM MISTAKES THEN YOU WILL GET UP FASTER AND IMPROVE FURTHER.

HAVING A GOOD AND POSITIVE MINDSET IS A BLESSING FOR A MAN. IT HAS BEEN RIGHTLY SAID 'AS A MAN THINKS SO IS HE' ONE CAN SEE THE DIFFERENT SIDES OF A SOME THING WITH DIFFERENT MINDSET. SOMETIMES ALL THE PROBLEMS THAT WE FACE IN OUR LIVES ARE DUE TO OUR MINDSET, WITH A NEGATIVE MINDSET YOU CANNOT DO ANY POSITIVE. MOST OF THE PROBLEMS ARISE ONLY BECAUSE OF NEGATIVE MINDSET, SOMETIMES THE PROBLEMS ARE ENEN REAL BUT WE THINK TOO MUCH ABOUT THEM AND KEEP WORRYING ABOUT THE THINGS THAT HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE REALITY.

SO, IF ONE WANTS TO BE SUCESSFUL IN ONE'S LIFE, ALL HE HAS TO DO IS TO CHANGE HIS MINDSET TOWARD POSITIVITY AND SHOULD TRY TO SEE THE ALL THE ANGLES OF ANY SITUATION OR PROBLEM. KEEP YOUR SELF-TALK POSITIVE AND LIFT YOUR THOUGHTS UP. THEN ONE CAN ACHIEVE ANYTHING IN LIFE.

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A HOPEFUL RAY

AKHIL SHARMA
STUDENT OF 5TH SEM.

I have a hopeful ray
A beautiful night and a lovely day
That is why I say
Come on everyone
Wake up and make your way
Let the people follow you.
The young, the old.
The hatred and sin vanish.
To make everyone happy and gay.
Laugh and the world laughs along.
Cry and you cry alone.
Abide by this famous quote.
And learn it by rote.
Do not be a loser.
When you can be a winner.
Till you be a victor.
Try and try again.
Always keep your outlook positive.
And do not ever think in the negative.
That is why I say.
Come on everyone.
Wake up and make your way.

SPIRITUALITY IN EVERY DAY LIFE

Arun Singh
B.Sc – 5th Sem

Spirituality is in essence of knowing how to live. Through this knowing there is happiness true spirituality is not a system of worship or rituals but a positive attitude towards ourselves and others.

God has created this worlds and desires his children to pay a significant role in spiritual revelation. As the children of god we are to serve the world. We should always remain in the awareness of our elevated occupation. Our love to serve others will give all human beings the peace and power and we will receive the fruits and power of this service in the form of true happiness.

While performing KARMA whenever we sow the seed of KARMA check the quality of the seed i.e the motive , sowit in the ground of an elevated or powerful awareness water it with constant pure thoughts and feelings and also give it the wants his children to be well wisher of even those who keeps evil feelings. A man should consider himself a guest while playing the worthy role.

Man should surrender ourselves to god is when the sense means of god's realization. Surrender to god is complete self giving in a sense of delight and in a spirit to stainless devotion and humbleness. Surrender to God is not submissiveness nor an act of helplessness. Surrender to God means working with complete enthusiasm in this universe an attached and without selfish motive.

Lastly, give the best what you have god will give you what you have not and give spiritual nourishment to your soul everyday.

GOOD PARENTING NEED OF THE DAY

Sonia Lasotra & Anuradha

B.A Sem-5th

Effective grooming of one's personality is not only a gift of nature but contribution of parents is significant to this. In a fast growing society where technology is in its boom & greatly affecting the sophisticated minds of children, parental role becomes more important. As children grow, they need guidance on an increasingly complex array of issues. They need to share their ideas, doubts, query, even secrets. In present scenario when both parents are engaged in economic activities, their contribution in children personal growth & development is a big challenge. Parents not only shower their love, affection, concerns for their all needs & requirements whether material or non-material but they serve as role models not only through direct interaction with their children, but through the examples they set with their attitude and behaviour within the family & in the outside world. By addressing their concerns, parents can contribute to their children's personal growth and development.

It has been observed that poor parental behavior & interaction within & outside the family leads to the development of negative personality or unsocial elements at many occasions. They are influenced with peers & media especially when they are teenagers. Moral & ethical behavior of parents may help in inculcating values which can counter the negative influence children received from different social groups.

Parents are not only to arrange food , shelter, good schooling & other resources but they are the biggest support for their children when they regularly attend their PTMS ,helps them in accomplishing an activity ,tells them a story ,shares their teen age experience , guides children ,listens them & says I'm with you. This support starts when parents hold finger to make children walk, repeats words to make them speak & goes long till they select career & life partner for them. Definitely children always imitate their parents since they open their eyes .Their

lifestyle is completely influenced with the habits ,behaviour ,attitude & values developed & goals set by their parents . In this way parenting becomes a responsibility more than a task for parent.

Parental support and guidance is also needed when children needs to select carrier for them .Many children commit suicide due to high parental expectations every year. Although many changes have been made in education system but considering children needs, qualities & interest and supporting them accordingly is also necessary. Children who are open and frank enough with their parents can select suitable carrier for them and can perform effectively in contrast those who are least sharing with parents.

Strategies to become a responsible parents;

1. Communicate with your children and stay active in their lives .
2. Involve them in your activities and take part in their works.
3. Take the time to listen and share their concerns , so they feel both loved and respected .
4. Respect them and their ideas and avoid blaming them on small failures .
5. Develop the qualities of honesty ,integrity & tolerance.
6. Provide clear standards of acceptable behavior.
7. Develop fun & engaging family activities ,which share and develop the interest of both you & your children.
8. In place of controlling them give them space but monitor them.
9. Conversation is the best way to bridge the gap between children & parent.

Although parenting is a challenging task for present day but not every difficult if little amount of time along with concern & care is given. Society has change drastically .So , the parents also need to change & update themselves and set up with their kids by adopting in a new environment .

ARTICLE ON AWARENESS ABOUT VOTING RIGHTS

Dushal Sharma
B.A. 5th sem

As a democratic country, India is built on the foundations of election. Our Parliament and Legislatures are of the people, by the people and for the people. Voting is a constitutional right that we are privileged to have. We take it for granted, but the constitution has given us the right to elect who we want, and the right to make the change. Your vote can play an important part in making the change. If you are unhappy with the current government, you can vote for a better one. Not voting could result in the same party ruling for another five years. At the end of the day, if the country is stuck with a bad government, it's the people to blame for voting wrong or for not voting at all. Every vote counts. Though it seems like an endless sea of people are there to vote, every vote counts. When the national attitude changes from thinking "my vote doesn't make a difference", then the numbers increase and a multitude of people voting will make the difference. The responsibility lies on every individual.



FEAR! FEAR ! FEAR!

Everybody has fear

Even it is big or small

Even it is good or bad

Even it is sufficient or not

But no one is there who doesn't have fear.....

Some have fear of work

Some have fear of trust

Some have fear of ghost

Some have fear of betray

But this all fear becomes normal only the one fear which makes someone is the drained out.....

Is the fear of ' Death'

Sound of this bird is full of gloom.

Someone goes to another world leave their memories in this world.

Someone goes to another world leave their memories in this world.

It makes everyone grieve its grief is so deep, no one can unfear it.

Beyond this home.....

Home of heaven and hell seems waiting for soul

Living here corpse,

It's the time, everyone travelled alone.

No amount of crying bring back our bemoan.

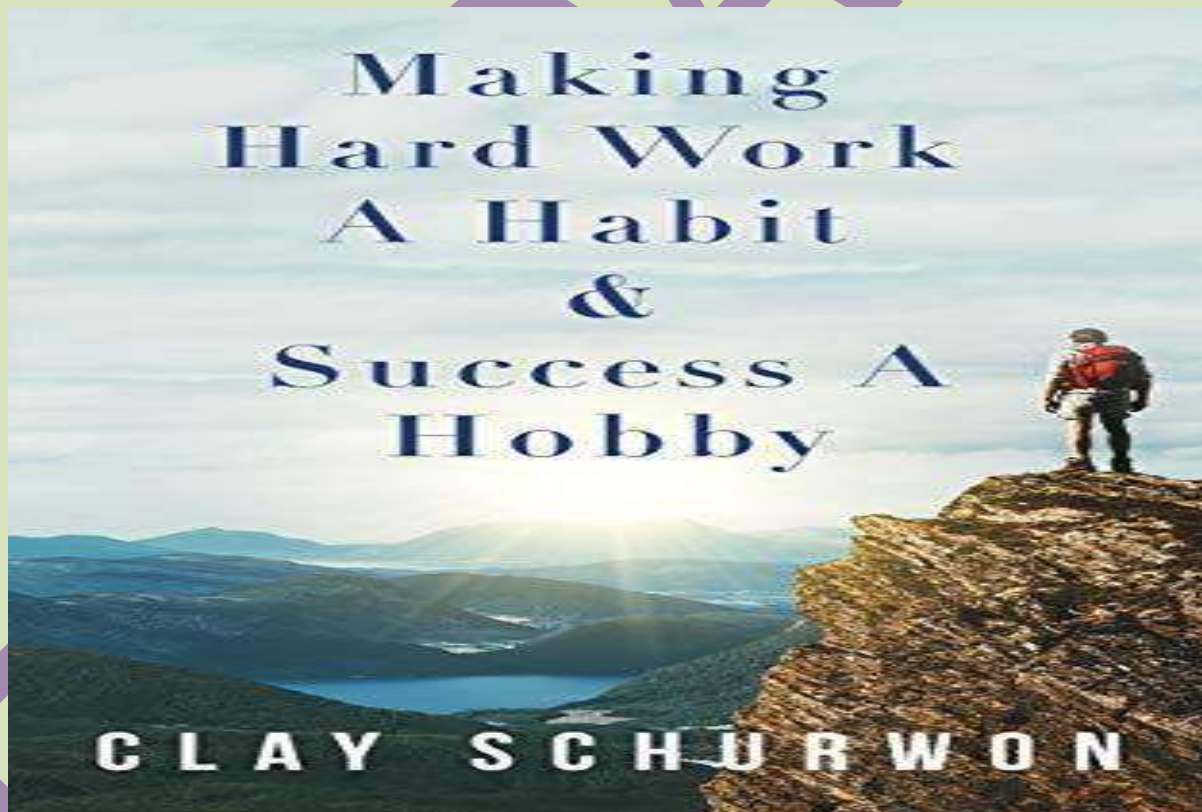
Love goes so far, its extreme fear we must not tie, ourselves with tear.

HARD WORK AND SUCCESS

BY Parul kesar
CLASS 3rd sem

Hard work is the key to success is a well known saying. Hard work and success go hand in hand. Many inspirational fabulous are there to prove this fact.

The example of Gandhiji and Edison shows that hard work ultimately pays off. All the successful people of the world have one common reason for their success. It is dear hard labour when one has put in all one's efforts and devote sincere hard work then one is sure off the results. After that even if the results are not up to one's expectations, the person feels contended. The luck also favours those who worked hard.



LIBRARY

PRIYA RAJPUT
Student OF 3rd sem.

In our or we can in every school, college, and university we all hear of word library. What does it mean? When I heard this words first time like all other students. I also don't know the meaning of it. But one day over class teachers told us about literary and then I know about it. Then I know what's the importance of library in our college

After that it become my routine go library daily and read the Books. There no I tell you what is the library. A library is a place where we go and read the books and we can even borrow the books for a special time. It is situated in a separate building we may be call it a brain of a college. We call it a store of house of knowledge

I can say a library is a peaceful place where I can refresh my mind and generate new thoughts. There are many competitions at each step in life and libraries are the living bodies which will always stand by us.



MY COLLEGE LIFE

BY DEEPAK ANGRAL

My experience in college through leaps and bounds, one moment I fell and the other, I rose through mounds

Preconceptions and hopes captured my thoughts, but first day first step I decided to give it a shot.

Scores and scores of students made me nervous immense. The glimpse of building in red played the role for confidence.

First Semester was crowded and so are the classes I was looking at the world with a new set of glasses.

Every new thing seemed as an opportunity Audi, sports block and NCC and the literature community. Begin my journey learning new stuff getting exposure with studies when everything was not enough debates, symposia and seminar.

While NCC got involved in unity and discipline, engagement would lower my adrenaline. Inter College, inter-University and interstate prizes and appreciation serve as a Bait.

Months and years passed and I have reached the end of this journey and a new one to dissent the building, the trees have seen my growth, the infrastructure and libraries, gonna miss both.

Today I am left with nothing with ambivalence, regret to leave, enjoy a fruitful experience thought the three years passed in no time but a previous time is birth Little rhyme

The boy who entered first day at 18 lost, there's a world of difference one I could never cast.

I step out of this college with the blessings of the teachers to read for, with my wisdom as unacknowledged creature.

CORONAVIRUS: COVID-19

BY:-VAISHALI DEVI THAPA

"Pandemic is not a word to use lightly or caselessly" Dr. Tedros

The Corona virus is a family of virus that can cause a range of illness in humans including common cold and more severe forms like SARS(severe acute respiratory syndrome)& MERS(middle east respiratory syndrome) which are life threatening. The virus is named after its shape which takes the form of a common with protrusions around it and hence is known as Corona virus.

The new Corona virus, the seventh known to affect humans has been named covid -19. This outbreak of Corona virus came to light on December 31, 2019 in Wuhan city of China.

This virus spread from person to person. Most of the time , it spreads when a sick person coughs or sneezes. They can spray droplets as far as six feet away. You can also get the virus for touching a surface or object the virus is on, then touching your mouth, nose or your eyes.

Common signs of infection include fever, coughing & breathing difficulties.

The incubation period of covid-19 is thought to be between one and fourteen days.

- * Wash your hands often with soap and water or clean then with an alcohol based sanitizer.

- * Keep distance at least 2meter between yourself and others.

- * Always wear a face mask to protect yourself and others

In a Nutshell, It is a clear that this virus spread from person to person, therefore, It is necessary to limit your contact with other people as much as possible.

THE IMPORTANCE OF MINDSET.

DEERAJ SINGH NAAG
BA 5TH SEM.

Mindsets are an important means through which we process the events reprocess the events of our lives. That matters, because our processing ultimately shapes our emotional experiences limits becomes challenges and challenges become source of opportunity and growth mindset has everything to do with perspective our fundamental beliefs, attitudes and naturally affect the way we process information and experience the world around us. Having an optimistic mindset increases the likelihood of formulating a winning perspective and achieving long term success.

Mindset plays a critical role in how you cope with life's challenges. In school, a growth mindset can contribute to greater achievement and increased effort. When facing a problem such as try to find a new job, people with growth mindset shows greater resilience.

Mindsets also impact how you respond to mistakes. This, in turn, affects how you stand up and echoes your future performance. It affects how confidently you accept the mistake and how you seek feedback. So, if you believe that mistakes are to be learn from you will get up faster and improve further

Having a good and positive mindset is a blessing for a man. It has been rightly said 'As a man thinketh, so is he'. One can see the different sides of a same thing with different mindsets.

Sometimes all the problems that we face in our lives is due to our mind set, with a negative mindset you cannot do any positive thing. Most of the problems arise only because of negative mindset , sometimes the problems are not even real but we think too much about them and keep worrying about the things that have nothing to do with the reality

So, if one wants to be successful in one's life, all he has to do is to change his mindset towards the positively and tries to see the all the angles of any situation or problem. Keep your self-talk positive and lift your thoughts up then you achieve anything in life.

SAVE THE GIRL CHILD

NAYA SHARMA

SEM. 5TH

A Girl Child is considered to be a curse

The question is very clear that without girl Child , a Boy can never take a birth in this World . Then why people do lots of violence against women and girl child? Why they want to kill girl Child before taking birth even in her mother womb. Why people rape or sexually harass the girls at home , public place , school or work place. Why a girl is attacked by the acid and why a girl become victim of various men cruelty. We worship many female goddess at various festivals. However we never show girl Child can be a good daughter, a sister, a wife ,a mother and other good relations in the future. If we kill them before taking birth and do not care after birth how we Will get a daughter , a sister, a wife or a good mother in Future . India is fast growing country in every field . It is blooming in the field of economy , research , techniques , technologies and infrastructure . Even after such witnessing advancements in Country , violence against girl Child is still practiced . It has made its root so deep which is creating problem in getting it out completely from the society . Violence against girl Child is very dangerous evil. Prime Minister of India , Narendra Modi has said in his speech on girl that " I am standing before you as a begger " . He has launched a nationwide campaign named "Beti bachao - Beti padhao " . (Save the girl Child and educate her). This campaign was launched by him to spread awareness to the society against female foeticide , Infanticide , lack of proper nutrition are the issue of decreasing number of girl child in India .

Since the conceptualization of the Constitution of India till the present , India's lawmakers have been at the task of laying down a series of laws to protect the interest of this ' endangered gender ' .

The national policy for the empowerment of women in India 2011 is hailed as one of the biggest achievement in the history of Indian women's human rights . The Law state's as " All forms of discrimination against girl Child and violation of her right's shall be eliminated by undertaking strong measures both preventive and punitive within and outside the family. These would related specifically to strict enforcement of prenatal sex selection and the practice of female foeticide , female Infanticide , child mirrage , Child abuse and postitution.

However , the initiative although sensible has been criticized by many people . It's not enough to a lot funds and formulate schemes ,it is said. There is need to add amend the laws and penalize those who harm the girl child . There is also need to educate the people at the grass root level about the rights of girl child .



SCHOOL LIFE IS A GOLDEN LIFE

NIDHI SHARMA
SEM. 3RD

It is said that “student life is golden life,” because student life is the most important part of human life. It is the period of pure joy and happiness, because the mind of a student is free from cares and worries of a grown-up life. In this period, the character of man is built. So, it is called the formative period of human life. Every student should try his best to make the best use of his student life.

The primary duty of a student is to learn and to acquire knowledge. He must do all his work at the right moment and maintain punctuality and discipline. He must remember that if a student becomes successful in his student career and his character is built on a sound basic, he will be able to shine in any sphere of life and serve his society and countries.

A student should spend most of his time of this golden period in reading and learning. A good student never waste his time fixed for reading uselessly. But he must not be a book-worm being always engaged in his studies. He should also be careful about his health and spend some time daily in some sports and games. He should try to develop his body and mind at the same time.

As a student he must try to develop his intellect. He should also try to acquire some good qualities like obedience, dutifulness, respect on elders and love and sympathy for fellow man in the society. The duty of a student is to obey his parents and teachers and respect the elders of the society. Students are the future hope of country. So every student should try to be the best citizen in all respect, so that he may serve his country as far as he can.

But after this all the student life is very best. A person learn most of the things in his /her life .The friends he/she made,the fun him/her made everything done by him/her in this life remains with person throughout the him/her life . Thus, we can say that the Life of a student is the best part of life his/her Life

CYBER CRIME

SUNITA DEVI
STUDENT

In India, the cyber crime is becoming a very serious issue day by day.....i would like to highlights some of them.....

1:-Scammers often pretend to be contacting you on behalf of the government. They might use a real name, like the Social Security Administration, the IRS, or Medicare, or make up a name that sounds official.

They use technology to change the phone number that appears on your caller ID. So the name and number you see might not be real....

2:- Some scammers say there's a problem with one of your accounts and that you need to verify some information.

Others will lie and say you won money in a lottery or sweepstakes but have to pay a fee to get it...

3:- They often insist that you pay by sending money through a money transfer company or by putting money on a gift card and then giving them the number on the back.

Some will send you a check (that will later turn out to be fake), tell you to deposit it, and then send them money.

Now i tell you how you can avoid a scam...

...Block unwanted calls and text messages. Take steps to block unwanted calls and to filter unwanted text messages....

Heralding the beginning of summer

PALVI RAJPUT

India remembers the martyrs who laid down their lives to lay the foundation of a strong and independent nation. On 23rd March, the country and its citizens pay homage to the martyrs Sardar Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Rajguru, who made the supreme sacrifice for India to attain freedom. The entire nation honors their sacrifice to help gain freedom from the clutches of the British. Let's recall the commitment and contribution of our revered freedom fighters to know how they played their role in striving for India's Independence.

Bhagat Singh

Bhagat Singh was born in 1907 in the state of Punjab. He was a revolutionary socialist who was a member of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA) and held an extremely high influence in the Indian freedom struggle. His father and uncles were the members of the Ghadar Party, a political party that worked hard for the Indian Independence Movement. It is said that seeing his elders fighting for the freedom struggle pushed him to follow the same path. Along with his friends Sukhdev and Rajguru, Bhagat Singh spearheaded the ideology of 'Inquilab Zindabad'.

Sukhdev

Sukhdev was born on May 15, 1907 in the state of Punjab. As with Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev was also a member of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA). He also founded the 'Naujawan Bharat Sabha', which helped the youth to participate in the freedom struggle.

Rajguru

Shivaram Hari Rajguru was a revolutionary from Pune, Maharashtra. He was born on August 4, 1908. He eventually settled in Punjab and became a member of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA) where he met Bhagat Singh and Sukhdev and found that they shared the common goal of freeing India from its colonial masters.

The three brave sons of Mother India gained immense widespread national support while 116-days hunger strike (in jail) demanding equal rights for Indians from British. Sardar Bhagat Singh along with his Sukhdev and Rajguru successfully captured the public imagination like never before, and energized entire nation.



Mother

BY. MOHD IMRAN
B. A 5TH SEMESTER

One who is gift of God

One who is precious than lord

One who always encourages

One who never discourages

One who is very near

One who is extremely dear

One who is always ready to sacrifices

One who is always ready to motivates

One who is always charming

One who is rises early in the morning

One who helps to dry our tears

One who throws away our fears

Some say, she is a sweet sister

Some say, she is an Obedient daughter

I say, she is different from others

That's why she is my mother .



Bullying

Vanshika Bandral
B.A Sem 1

School days should be a happy time in a young person's life. What can make a person's life a misery during this time?

In my opinion, there is one word which answers this question- **Bullying.**

Bullying is defined as hurtful teasing, abuse, aggressively dominate or intimidate the ones who are weaker. Unfortunately bullying is quite common in school and colleges. It can affect students of my age both boys and girls. A friend of mine had a very negative experience at school. Last year, an older boy continuously called him names and sometimes used to post nasty comments about him on facebook. Obviously my friend felt very upset about this and it shattered his self-confidence. He started to remain upset and frightened. Sometimes, he didn't want to come to school at all.

What can people do to stop the problem? Personally I think, teachers can solve bullying to some extent. They need to be aware that bullying may be happening in their classes and be very strict when they have a case of bullying. Another thing teacher could do is to prepare a lesson to talk about the problem with their pupils which might make bullies realise how badly they are hurting their victims. Sometimes bullies themselves don't realise what pain they are causing to others. They must be made aware of the harm or pain they are inflicting on others. As for students, if they find out that a classmate is being bullied, they should show support to them as much as possible and let the teacher know. They should never let the bullies to abuse and should show solidarity with the weaker ones. They should report the matter to teachers.

Bullying can be a nightmare. Children who are targeted by bullies suffer both emotionally and socially. Bullying victims also tend to experience a wide range of emotions. They may feel angry, vulnerable, helpless, frustrated, bitter, lonely and isolated. A bullied kid grows into adults, they may continue to struggle with self-esteem, may face difficulty in developing healthy friendships and avoid social interactions. Bullying should be prevented as it can harm every aspect of the child.

Hopefully one day all students will be able to go to school without the fear of being bullied.

Dogri poetry

BISHAN DASS
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF DOGRI

क्यों

मेरे दिल के करीब तुम आए क्यों?
जब बिछड़ना था तो सपने दिखाए क्यों?
तुम्हारा चेहरा देखकर क्यों धड़कता है दिल?
करना नहीं था प्यार तो कदम बढ़ाए क्यों?

तुम्हारी मिट्टी-मिट्टी बातें दिल को भास गईं,
तुम्हारी झुकी हुई निगाहें तीर चला गईं।
शीशे - सा नाजुक दिल तोड़ दिया तुमने,
टूटे कांच दिल को तुमने चुभाए क्यों?
करना नहीं था प्यार तो कदम बढ़ाए क्यों?

कहते हैं मेरे दोस्त तुम बेवफा हो,
पर मेरे दिल में तुम समा गई।
जानते थे फिर भी दिल में बसाया,
बस कर मेरे दिल में खंजर चुभाए क्यों?
करना नहीं था प्यार तो कदम बढ़ाए क्यों?

तेरा ओलापन मेरे दिल को भास गया,
हंस कर शर्माना मुझे करीब ला गया।
तीर नज़रों के, दिलके पार कर दिये,

संभालना नहीं तो, तीर चलाए ही क्यों?

करना नहीं था प्यार तो कदम बढ़ाए क्यों?

.....
.....
.....

मोरनी के जैसा मनमोहक नाचना-गाना तेरा,

सुबह-सुबह भीगे बालों संग ठिठुरना तेरा।

चाहत थी खुले आसमां में उड़ने की,

उड़ना नहीं था, तो पंख फड़फड़ाए क्यों?

करना नहीं था प्यार तो कदम बढ़ाए क्यों?

दिल के करीब तो आए थे वोह,

पर ठुकरा कर मुझे वह चल दिये।

शायद मेरे ही प्यार में थी कमी,

वर्ना करीब आकर, कोई दूर जाए क्यों?

करना नहीं था प्यार तो कदम बढ़ाए क्यों?

ਡੋਗਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਚ ਪਦਮਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਹ ਨਿਰ್ದੋਸ਼ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ

ਸਾਹਿਤ ਭਾਵਾਵਯਕਤਿ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਸਸ਼ਕਤ ਸਾਧਨ ਏ, ਜੇਹੜਾ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਦਮਾਕ ਦੀ ਜਿਜ਼ਾਸਾ-ਵ੍ਰਤਿ ਗੀ ਸ਼ਾਂਤ ਗੈ ਨੇੜਿ ਕਰਦਾ ਬਲਕੇ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਗੀ ਮਤਾ ਸੁਖੀ, ਸਮ੍ਰੱਧ ਤੇ ਹਸਦਾ-ਖੇਡਦਾ ਦਿਖਨਾ ਚਾਂਹਦਾ ਏ। ਤੇ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੇ ਇਕ ਖਾਸ ਅੰਗ ਏ ਜਿਸਦੇ ਰਾਹਿਂ ਸਾਹਿਤਕਾਰ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨਯਾਪਨ ਗੀ ਉਸਦੇ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼-ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਸੰਦਰੱਭੇ ਗੀ ਅਧਾਰ ਬਨਾਝੈਂ ਤਰ੍ਜਮਾਨੀ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਏ

ਡੋਗਰੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਗੀ ਸਮ੍ਰੱਧ ਕਰਨੇ ਤੇ ਖਾਸ ਮਕਾਮੈਂ ਤਗਰ ਪਜਾਨੇ ਚ ਡੋਗਰੀ ਦੇ ਜਿਨੇਂ ਸਾਹਿਤਕਾਰੇਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਂਡ ਬਡੇ ਫਖ਼ਰ ਕਨੈਂ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਜੰਦਾ ਏ, ਉਂਦੇ ਚ ਪਦਮਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਹ ਨਿਰ್ದੋਸ਼ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਨਾਂਡ ਵੀ ਇਕਕ ਏ। ਡੁਗਰ ਦੇ ਫਕੀਰ ਤੇ ਫਕਕੜ ਸਭਾਡ ਦੇ ਕਵਿ ਪਦਮਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਹ ਨਿਰ್ದੋਸ਼ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ 13 ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ 1940 ਈ. ਚ ਜਿਲਾ ਜਮ੍ਮੂ ਦੇ ਕਲੀਠ ਦੇ ਕਿਲੇ ਚ ਕਰਨਲ ਸ਼ਿਵਰਾਮ ਸਿੰਹ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਘਰ ਹੋਆ। ਹਿੰਦੀ ਮਾਤਾ ਦਾ ਨਾਂਡ ਅਨੰਤਿ ਦੇਵੀ ਹਾ ਜੇਹੜਿਆਂ ਸ਼ਾਲਕੋਟ ਦੇ ਸਫੇਦਪੋਸ਼ ਘਰਾਨੇ ਦਿਆਂ ਹਿਆਂ। ਨਿਰ್ದੋਸ਼ ਹੋਰ ਅਪਨੇ ਮਾਊ-ਬਝੈਂ ਦੇ ਚੇਂ ਸਨਤਾਨੇਂ ਚਾ ਇਕ ਹੇ। ਓਹ ਤ੍ਰੈ ਭਾਡ ਤੇ ਤ੍ਰੈ ਭੈਨਾਂ ਹਿਆਂ। ਹਿੰਦੀ ਧਰਮਪਤੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਕ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਨਾ ਠਾਕੁਰ ਏ। ਨਿਰ್ದੋਸ਼ ਅਗੇਂ ਚਾਰ ਸਨਤਾਨਾਂ ਨ। ਜਿੰਦੇ ਚ ਦੋ ਬੇਟਿਆਂ - ਸੀਮਾ ਕਟੋਚ ਤੇ ਆਰਤੀ ਜਮ੍ਵਾਲ ਤੇ ਦੋ ਬੇਟੇ ਨ - ਜੰਗ ਬਹਾਦੁਰ ਸਿੰਹ ਤੇ ਕੁੰਵਰ ਸ਼ਕਤਿ ਸਿੰਹ। ਸਪੁੱਤਰ ਸ਼ਕਤਿ ਸਿੰਹ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਲੇਖਕ ਨ ਤੇ ਪਤਰਕਾਰਿਤਾ ਕਨੈਂ ਵੀ ਜੁਡੇ ਦੇ ਨ।

ਅੱਜ ਜਿਸਲੈਂ ਅਸ ਨਿਰ್ದੋਸ਼ ਦਾ ਨਾਂਡ ਚੇਤਾ ਕਰਨੇ ਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਚੈਂ ਗੈਂ ਉਂਦਾ ਗੀਤ 'ਬਲੈਂ-ਬਲੈਂ ਬਗ ਹਾਂ ਚਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਾਨਿਆਂ' ਵੀ ਚੇਤੈ ਆਈ ਜੰਦਾ ਏ ਤੇ ਹੋਠ ਅਪਨੇ-ਆਪ ਹਿਲਲਨ ਲਗੀ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਨ। ਉਂਦਾ ਸਭਾਡ ਚਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਹਲਾ ਲੇਖਾ ਠੰਡਾ ਠਰ ਤੇ

ओहं बड़ी गैहराई च हुब्बे रँहदे हे। दिक्खने च बड़े सोहने सनाहकड़े जने हे,
मुट्ठी-मुट्ठी अक्खी ते भरोचे दा चेहरा। पर बाद च फकीरी दा जीवन जीना
शुरू कीता ते लम्मी दाई बघाई लेई।

1

निर्दोष हुन्दा बचपन बड़ा लाडें-लाडें निकला करदा हा। पर तौले गै इन्दे
पिता दा काल होई गेआ ते उन्दा निक्खरदा बचपन भुरसा पेई गेआ। बेमौके
पिता दा साया उठी जाने करी इन्दे कोमल मनै पर बड़ा गैहरा असर पेआ।
जीवन दे खीरी ध्याई च जिसलै इ'नें लिखना शुरू कीता तां इ'नेंगी अपने
बचपन दे दुख-कसालें दी याद सतांदी ऐ ते भागें'र कचीची बी चढ़दी ऐ।
खबरै तां गै ओह लिखदे न -

साढ़े लेखे लिखे लखाए।

कंडे अपने फुल्ल पराए।।

जीवन दी इस न्हेरी बत्ता

छैरें गी अस थाहगन आए।।

1947 ई. च पाकिस्तान-हिन्दोस्तान जंग करी लोकें गी बड़ी मुश्कलें दा
सामना करना पेआ ते कलीठ किला बी आर्मी दे कब्जे हेठ आई गेआ। दो
ब'रे एह किला आर्मी हैडक्वार्टर रेहा। 1965 ते 71 ई. दी जंगें च बी
कलीठ किले च बड़ी दखल रेही जिस करी निर्दोष दे परिवार गी रिफूजियें
आह्ला जीन जीना पेआ। गौ ब'रें दी उमरी च निर्दोष होर 'बच्चा पार्टी' च
भर्यी आस्तै गे पर इन्दी उमर घट्ट होने करी इ'नेंगी भर्यी नेई कीता गेआ।
घरै दी आर्थिक हालत बड़ी माड़ी ही। मैनां बी जुआन हियां ते उंदे ब्याह बी
करने हे। समें दी भुब्बली ते परिस्थितियें कन्वै इ'नें बी समझौता करना इंदे
जीवन दी मंग बनी गेई। जारें (11) ब'रें दी उमरी च ओह 'बच्चा पार्टी' च

शामल होए यानी फौजा च नौकर होई गे। इस दरान इ'नेंगी थाहर-कथार जाने दा मौका लब्धा ते जीवन गी होर बड़े नेड़ेआ दिक्खेआ। भांत-सभांते थाहर ते बन्न-सबन्ने लोकें शा जीवन दे नमें अनुभव ते नमें तजरबे दी अनुभूति होई। लगभग 28 ब'रें फौजा दी नौकरी कीती ते टब्बर-ढेर पालेआ।

जित्थूं तगर निर्दोष हुन्दी साहित्य सिरजना दी गल्ल ऐ तां ओह वेद पाल दीप ते मधुकर दे संपर्क च आए। वेद पाल दीप गी इ'नें अपना 2 मन्नेआ। डोगरी च लिखने दी पिरत इ'नें जीवन दी घरोंदी संज्ञा च पाइ। यानी फौजा दी नौकरी थमां सेवा निवृत्त होने परैत ओह डोगरी लखारियें दे काफिलें च आनी रले। मां बोल्ली डोगरी आस्तै दिलै च अनसम्भ प्यार ते आदर हा। इसै करी इ'नें 'डोगरी साहित्य सभा, अखनूर' संस्था दा गठन कीता। बक्ख-बक्ख कवि सम्मेलनें ते समारोहें च शामिल होदे रेह। डोगरी साहित्य जगत च प्रकाशत रूप च इंदी इक कृति 'खलार सोचें दा' भेंट होई ऐ। इक लम्मी कविता 'बस्ता' बी प्रकाशत होई जिसदा केई दुइयें भाशाएं च अनुवाद होआ। इयां बी समझेआ जंदा ऐ जे 'बस्ता' कविता कन्नै डोगरी कवता लिखने च आधुनिक रुझान आया। इंदी इक होर कृति जेहड़ी कोई 160 सफें दी ऐ जिस च गीत, कवितां, गजलां ते त्रैऽ भजन न। पर एह कृति प्रकाशत होईयै सामनै नेई आई। जीवन दे खीरी दिने इ'नें भजन बी लिखे।

जीवन बी बन्न-सबन्ने भावें ते सोचें दा गै खलार ऐ। कवि ने बी बक्ख-बक्ख विचार, तत्थ-तजरबे गी लेइयै अपनी कृति 'खलार सोचे दा' च गीत, कवितां ते कोई 28 गजलां शामिल कीती दियां न। बक्ख-बक्ख किस्म दे भाव ते विचार साहित्यकार दी अपनी रुचि दे मानसिक झुकाऽ दे अनुसार

गै होंदे न। मन रूपी समुंद्र च उड्डने आहलियां विचार रूपी तरंगा बी अनगिनत होंदियां न। मन च सोचें दा खलार बड़ा वसीह होंदा ऐ। एह सोचां, विचार माहनू दे व्यक्तित्व पर निर्भर करदियां न। इ'नें सोचें, भावें ते विचारें दे खजाने गी निर्दोष होरें 'खलार सोचें दा' च समेटे दा ऐ। निर्दोष होरें बशक्क बडियां मतियां पोथियां भेंट नेई कीतियां पर डोगरी साहित्य जगत च उ'नें खासा नांऽ कमाई लैता।

1989 ई. च प्रकाशत 'खलार सोचे दा' भाव-पक्ख दी द्रिष्टी कन्नै इक सशक्त ते जानदार कृति ऐ। इस कृति च केई किसमें दे रुझान ते सुर मिलदे न जेहड़े जीदे जागदे समाज दी अगुआई करदे न। समाज दा इक खाका ते आइना पेश करदे न।

3

कृति दी कविता 'भंड-मरासी' जात-पात ते मंदर, मरजद, गुरद्वारे दे झूठ दिखावे ते धारमक पखंडें पर तगड़ा कटाक्ष करदी लब्धदी ऐ। कवि अर्ज करदा ऐ जे अगलै जन्म जे मिगी जन्म थोना होयै तां मनुक्खै दे घर नेई बल्के कोयल दी कोखै चा जनम लै जेहड़ी अपनी मिछी चाणी कन्नै सभनें दे कलेजें ठण्ड पांदी ऐ -

मैं चाहना जे अगले जनमा जेकर जनमां
जनमां कोयल दी कोखै शा
जेहड़ी मिट्ठे गीत सनांदी
हर माहनू दा मन भरमांदी
पर जनमां नेई माहनू दे घर
जित्थें जात-पात दे रिश्ते
जित्थें रैंहदे निरे फरिशते
उच्च-उच्च मैहल चबारे

मन्दर, मसजिद ते गुरुदुआरे
हर पासै ऐ लुट्ट मची दी
ते कवि खुआंदे भंड-मरासी।

बशक्क निर्दोष होरे खासा चिर अपनी धरती ते अपने माहौल वातावरण
शा दूर रेह पर उ'नेंगी अपनी धरती कन्ने अनसम्भ प्यार हा। 'मेरा शैहर
अखनूर' कविता चन्हां दरेआ ते अखनूर शैहर दे जन-जीवन दा चित्र पेश
करदी ऐ -

बड़ा पवित्तर बड़ा गै निरमल, चन्द्रभागा दा पानी।
इसदी सुबह बड़ी नराली, इसदी शाम पुरानी।।
यारें नै एह यारी लांदे, लाइयै तोड़ नभांदे।
जेकर औख होऐ कोई तां पुलै दे पार टपांदे।।

निर्दोष दियां किश होर कवितां न जि'यां - उड़दे पैछी, सुन्ने अम्बर
फिरै पपीहा ते संदेशा जिंदे च बक्ख सुर-सर चतरोए दे न।

शृंगार रस जीवन दा इक महत्त्वपूर्ण अंग ऐ। इस दा स्थाई भाव 4
ऐ। निर्दोष दे इक गीत च एह रस डोलके मारदा लभदा ऐ -

बल्ले-बल्ले बग हां चन्हां देआ पानिया
अज्ज घर छुट्टी औना साढ़े दिल जानिया

जित्थे इक बक्खी संयोग रस च प्रीतम दे मनै च हिरख-प्यार ऐ ते दुई
बक्खी वियोग रस च प्रीतम अपने कैत लेई रड़ांदी, रौंदी ते करलांदी ऐ।
ओह पागल जन फिरदी ऐ ते उसी कंघी करने दी बी होश सुरत नेई। उसदी
अक्खी दी कजला रोई-रोई रुढ़ी जन्दा ऐ। उसगी कोई हीला नेई लभदा जे
ओह अपनी वियोगी हालत दी खबर अपने कैत गी भेजी सकै। गीत ऐ -

जहुंऐ दे कैत साढ़े गे परदेस।

खु'ल्ली गेइयां मीडियां ते पलची गे केस।।
 अक्खियें चा डु'ल्ली -डु'ल्ली जा मोआ कजला।
 दरस हां तूं बैरिया एह केहड़ा लैता ई बदला।।
 मिट्टी कन्नै कली गेइयां कुंगली बरेस।
 खु'ल्ली गेइयां मीडियां ते पलची गे केस।।

कवि अपनी प्रेमिका गी एह सुआल बी करदा ऐ जे उसनै जे हिरख
 तोड़ नेई सा चाढ़ना तां उसगी खज्जल खराब की कीता ? जि'यां -

मिगी इन्ना सारा दे हां जवाब गोरिये
 मिगी कीता की हा खज्जल-खराब गोरिये
 दे जवाब गोरिये ...

निर्दोष हुंदियें गजलें दा भाव पक्ख बी जोरदार ते असरदार ऐ।
 आशिक-इश्क दी रंगत च इ'नें अपने महबूब दे शलैपे दी तुलना चन्न कन्नै
 करदे न -

5

ओंदे न मिकी अज्ज बी चेतै ओह दिन जदूं
 आपूं क्लावे मारदा हा चौहदमी दा चन्न।।
 दुई बक्खी महबूब दे बालें दी तुलना बिसे नाग कन्नै कीती दी ऐ।
 शेडर ऐ -

ओह साढ़े कोला नजरी चराई लंघी गे।
 जुल्फें दे बिसले नाग असेंगी डंगी गे।।

व्यंगात्मक काव्य गी उत्तम काव्य मन्नेआ जन्दा ऐ। व्यंग्य करने आस्तै
 कवि कलम त्रिक्खी ते पैनी होनी चाही दी। निर्दोष दी गजलें दे किश शेडर
 पखंडी ते सुआर्थी मनुक्ख'र चंगा व्यंग्य कसदे न। सच्चें गै अज्ज समाज च

हर माहनू अपना फायदा लैने लेई केई चाल्ली दियां दपासियां चालां चलदा ऐ

-

उन्दी केह पन्छन करै कोई, जिन्दा चेहरा होऐ दपासा

रावण राज करै दे मुड़ियै, राम दुरी गे पही बनवासा।

मनुक्ख दा चरित्र गै महान ऐ। चरित्रहीन दा समाज च कोई मान-मुल्ल
नेई होंदा। जिसलै कुसै दा इखलाक गिरी जा तां ओह किन्ने बी लावे ला पर
दुनिया उस पर यकीन नेई करदी -

लांदे न लोक अपने घरें ऐहमें कुंडियां।

केह करन कुंडियां जे कब्धां होन लुंडियां॥

माहनू दी अपनी नीती चंगी चाही दी ते ओह बेपरवाह संघर्ष करै तां
उसदा कोई किश बी नेई बगाड़ी सकदा। शेडर दिक्खो -

मारे कदें कुसै दे मरदा नेई कोई माहनू।

मरदा ऐ जद बी कोई मरदा ऐ अपनी नीति॥

साहित्य च एकता दी भावना समाज गी तरक्की-वादे दे दिशा निर्देश
दिंदे न। कोई बी घर, गां, शहर जां देश मजबूत तां गै बनी सकदे न जे
एकता होयै ते इक-दुए दे सुखें-दुखें दा भाईवाल बनन। हिरख-समोघ ते
रली-मिलियै मनुक्ख कोई बी मंजल हासल करी सकदा ऐ -

मंजल दूर दरेडै नेई हुन।

रली मिलियै परतो पासा॥

केई बारी सुआर्थी लोक ऐसा डंग लांदे न जे मंजल मिलदे-मिलदे रेही
जंदी ऐ। ऐसे लोकें पर कदें बी बसाह नेई खाना चाही दा -

पता नेई कुत्थूं दा सुन्नग त्रिडियै कुसगी।

बसाह खाएओ नेई कोई बमार सोचें दा।।

‘बमार सोचें’ दा इत्थें मतलब ऐ भैड़े लोकें दियां बुरियां चालां।

इयां अस दिखनेआं जे भाव पक्ख दी दिश्टी कन्नै ‘खलार सोचें दा’ इक असरदार कृति ऐ जिसने डोगरी कविता जगत गी अपने बन्न-सबन्ने भावें कन्नै सगोसार कीता। इस कृति च जन्मभूमि लेई अनसम्भ प्यार, ढोंग ते पखंडे दी नुक्ताचीनी, इश्क दी रंगत, गीतें च शृंगार रस, समाजी फर्को-फर्की, एकता दी भावना, कटाक्ष ते व्यंग कन्नै समाज गी सुधारने जनेह सुर मुख न। इन्दी गजलें च एहसास दी गैहराई दे बन्न-सबन्ने भाव बी उभरियै सामनै ओंदे न।

डोगरी साहित्य गी इन्दे शा केई तांहगां नेदां हियां पर 7 सितम्बर 1994 ई. च 54 बरें दी उमरी च कैंसर दी बमारी कारण एह इस धरती’रा कूच करी, स्वर्गवासी होई गे। इन्दा बेमौके परलोक सिधारना डोगरी साहित्य गी बड़ी ठेस दिंदा ऐ।

हुन इन्दी यादगिरी च हर बरें अक्टूबर महीने दे पैहली तरीका गी ‘डोगरी साहित्य सभा अखनूर’ इक कार्यक्रम दा आयोजन करोआंदी ऐ। इन्दी जै याद च अखनूर च निर्दोष चौक बने दा ऐ जेहड़ा पैहले फुआरा चौक कन्नै जानेआ जंदा हा। निर्दोष होर हिन्दोस्तान दे इक्कै-इक साहित्यकार न जिन्दी प्रतिमा कुसै चौक च लग्गी दी ऐ।

सहायक पुस्तकां

1. खलार सोचें दा - पदमदेव सिंह निर्दोष
 2. साढ़े साहित्यकार - प्रो. वीणा गुप्ता
- (कुंवर शक्ति सिंह होरें बी बड़ी सारी जानकारी दिती।)

बसाह खाएओ नेई कोई बमार सोचें दा।।

‘बमार सोचें’ दा इत्थें मतलब ऐ भैड़े लोकें दियां बुरियां चालां।

इयां अस दिखनेआं जे भाव पक्ख दी दिश्टी कन्नै ‘खलार सोचें दा’ इक असरदार कृति ऐ जिसने डोगरी कविता जगत गी अपने बन्न-सबन्ने भावें कन्नै सगोसार कीता। इस कृति च जन्मभूमि लेई अनसम्भ प्यार, ढोंग ते पखंडे दी नुक्ताचीनी, इश्क दी रंगत, गीतें च शृंगार रस, समाजी फर्को-फर्की, एकता दी भावना, कटाक्ष ते व्यंग कन्नै समाज गी सुधारने जनेह सुर मुख न। इन्दी गजलें च एहसास दी गैहराई दे बन्न-सबन्ने भाव बी उभरियै सामनै ओंदे न।

डोगरी साहित्य गी इन्दे शा केई तांहगां नेदां हियां पर 7 सितम्बर 1994 ई. च 54 बरें दी उमरी च कैंसर दी बमारी कारण एह इस धरती’रा कूच करी, स्वर्गवासी होई गे। इन्दा बेमौके परलोक सिधारना डोगरी साहित्य गी बड़ी ठेस दिंदा ऐ।

हुन इन्दी यादगिरी च हर बरें अक्टूबर महीने दे पैहली तरीका गी ‘डोगरी साहित्य सभा अखनूर’ इक कार्यक्रम दा आयोजन करोआंदी ऐ। इन्दी जै याद च अखनूर च निर्दोष चौक बने दा ऐ जेहड़ा पैहले फुआरा चौक कन्नै जानेआ जंदा हा। निर्दोष होर हिन्दोस्तान दे इक्कै-इक साहित्यकार न जिन्दी प्रतिमा कुसै चौक च लग्गी दी ऐ।

सहायक पुस्तकां

1. खलार सोचें दा - पदमदेव सिंह निर्दोष
 2. साढ़े साहित्यकार - प्रो. वीणा गुप्ता
- (कुंवर शक्ति सिंह होरें बी बड़ी सारी जानकारी दिती।)

गज़ल

Prof. Gopal Singh
Assistant Professor Dogri

दिन ढलदे गै न्हेरा आई जा।

चार-चबक्खै घेरा पाई जा।

मौत निं लगदी कुसै दी सक्की,

रौला भमैं बल्हेरा पाई जा।

में किस्मत दे तरले कित्ते,

मेरे घर बी फेरा पाई जा।

राधा लेई ता कृष्ण बी मरदे,

मीरा लेई बी सेहरा पाई जा।

रोज भडकदा अऊं अलवेला,

सिंदिया संदूर तू मेरा पाई जा।

की तरसांदी हिकडु मेरा,

छंदा तेरा फेरा पाई जा।

गज़ल

Prof. Gopal Singh
Assistant Professor Dogri

न्हेरी रातीं, चन्नअक्खीं मलकांदे दिक्खेआ।
चकरा करी सरिस्ते केई मनांदे दिक्खेआ॥

लीरां-लीरां टल्ले पांदे नित्त रबाजै,
कडदे झुंड में नूहें गी शरमांदे दिक्खेआ।

न मेरा, न तेरा ऐ एह सिस्टम सारा,
अपनी गल्ल गै अप्पू गी समझांदे दिक्खेआ।

उसदे नां दी चादर ओढी बुल्लेशाह ने,
कान्नी राहें अपना गम समझांदे दिक्खेआ।

तीर बट्ठंकां, ऐटम बम्ब में दिक्खे सब्भै,
कुड़ियें गी में अथरुं तीर चलांदे दिक्खेआ।

'प्रिंस' सोचदा इत्थें सारे अपने गै हे,
अपनें राहें, अपनें गी भरमांदे दिक्खेआ।

काश

Prof. Gopal Singh
Assistant Professor Dogri

काश! मैं पैदा नि होंदा
चुन्नू, मुन्नू, गोपी, नीटू
काले, गोरे, कन्नै सवीटू
दंद कचीचदा मेरा जीतू
हिरखी मेरा नां नि होंदा
काश! मैं पैदा नि होंदा

काश! मैं पैदा नि होंदा
सबेला उठियै, न्हाईयै धोईयै
कापी, टिफन, झोलै पाईयै
पेंट, कमीज़, वैलट बी पाईयै
हिरखी जफ्फी, मां दी खाईयै
पैदल स्कूल जान नि होंदा
काश! मैं पैदा नि होंदा

काश! मैं पैदा नि होंदा ।
सुखनें बड्डे, सोह्ण जोआनी,

टल्ले-कपडे, ऐनक अरमानी
पुक्खा टिड्डु, नि जेवै दुआनी,
न कोई अपना, न कोई सानी
इन्ना दुक्ख, बर्दाश्त नि होंदा
काश! मैं पैदा नि होंदा।

काश! मैं पैदा नि होंदा ।
न बाडी दा, न लाडी दा
सिर स्यापा, कुन्न चाडी दा
सूट स्याओ, पिज्जा खलाओ
सिनमें दी बी, टिकट कटाओ
गरीबै, एह् किश सैह् नि होंदा
काश! मैं पैदा नि होंदा

काश! मैं पैदा नि होंदा
चाचा, ताया, मामा नि होंदा
चिंगनू, मिंगनू रौला पांदे
भापा-भापा रोंदे करलांदे
इं'दा हिरखी सहारा नि होंदा
काश! मैं पैदा नि होंदा

काश! मैं पैदा नि होंदा।
नुंह-पुत्रें दा सहारा नि होंदा
मेरे बगैर गुजारा नि होंदा
खिंझदे रहौंदे, पिंजदे रहौंदे
कोल दना-भर अाई नि बौंदे
प्रिंस बेचारा स्याना नि होंदा
काश! मैं पैदा नि होंदा



गज़ल

Prof. Gopal Singh
Assistant Professor Dogri

राह-राह फिरदा चलदा जंदा।
अपनें गी गै छलदा जंदा।

न्हेर-म्रहेरी लोई अंदर,
दीवा इक्के बलदा जंदा

चंगा खून पसीना करियै,
अपना दुख में सलदा जंदा।

जिन्ना चलो मखौटे पाईयै,
सच्चा म्हानू तलदा जंदा।

जिंद लखोड़ी लेई शरीकें,
मैं अन्ना जन चलदा जंदा।

सुनेआ परियें रौला पाए दा,
रोज म्सार बलदा जंदा।

गज़ल

Prof. Gopal Singh
Assistant Professor Dogri

सोह्नी ब्हार नराली दिक्खी।
फुल्लें दी भरमाली दिक्खी।।

पेट मरोडे पौंदे ओह्ने,
भत भरोची थाली दिक्खी।

रोज सजांदा सुखने जेल्लै,
किस्मत फही भी काली दिक्खी।

परडं-खलाड रोज दोडदा,
कदें नि में गुनसाली दिक्खी।

मच्छरें गी में रेहा धमकांदा,
अपनें उप्पर जाल्ली दिक्खी।

प्रिस सोचदा लोक सरहांदे,
बजदी झूठी ताली दिक्खी।

गज़ल

Prof. Gopal Singh
Assistant Professor Dogri

हिरखी तंद परूनी ऐ, तुस जाओ नेई।
करनी गल्ल कनूनी ऐ, तुस जाओ नेई।

हीक्खी तुंदी लारे लांदी न्हेरे मी,
म्हाड़ा जिगर जनूनी ऐ, तुस जाओ नेई।

चीड-कचीडां किनियां किट्टे दिक्खियां न,
सारी गल्ल बंदूनी ऐ, तुस जाओ नेई।

निक्के हुंदे खेढां-खेढियां केई असें,
छप्पन-छपाई छूह्नी ऐ, तुस जाओ नेई।

रिश्ता मेरा लगे कराना, फ़ाडें ओ,
मेरे शा ओह दूनी ऐ, तुस जाओ नेई।

बडलै उट्टी दोऐ मिली बनागे चाह,
कड़छी कन्नै पूनी ऐ, तुस जाओ नेई।

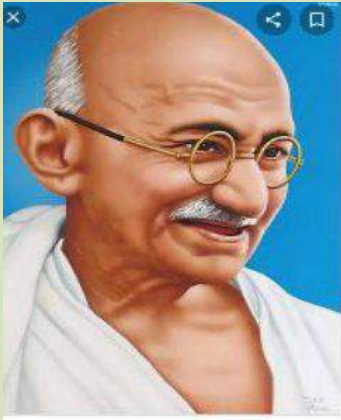
सुनेआ जाड़ै, चितरे, गीदड कट्टै न,
छंदा तुंदा, छूह्नी ऐ, तुस जाओ नेई॥

E-MAGAZINE OF GDC REASI: 2020-21

हौसला रख आगे बढ़ने का

संतोष कुमारी
B.A-1st

हौसला रखआगे बढ़ने का मुश्किलों से लड़ने का
यही तो एक तरीका है ऊंची उड़ान भरने का
लड़खड़ा भी जाए गर कदम तो गम ना कर
यही तो वक्त है तेरा कुछ कर गुजरने का
भले ही राहों में मिले पत्थर तो मिलने दे
हिम्मत कर आगे बढ़ते रेही पास है हर हल
बस सब्र रख करदेख यहीतो वक्त है पत्थर के फूल बनने का
बस एक बार भरोसा कर ले तू खुद पर
मजा तुझे भीआने लगेगा
गिरते गिरते संभलने का
हौसला रख आगे बढ़ने का मुश्किलों से लड़ने का



گاندھی جی کا خواب
صاف ستھرا ہندوستان
کالم نویس: چوہدری طیب رضا جیلانی
طالب علم جی ڈی سیاسی
نگران: ڈاکٹر سلیم احمد



مہاتما گاندھی ایک قابل ذکر عوامی شخصیت تھے سماجی اور سیاسی اصلاحات میں ان کا کردار اہم رہا۔ سب سے بڑھ کر گاندھی جی نے معاشرے کو ان معاشرتی برائیوں سے نجات دلائی۔ لہذا ان کی کوششوں کی وجہ سے بہت سارے مظلوم لوگوں کو بڑی راحت محسوس ہوئی۔ گاندھی جی ان کوششوں کی وجہ سے ایک مشہور بین الاقوامی شخصیت بن گئے۔ سیکولرزم گاندھی کا ایک اور حصہ ہے گاندھی جی کا عقیدہ تھا کہ کسی بھی مذہب کی حقیقت پر اجارہ داری نہیں ہونی چاہیے۔ گاندھی جی نے یقینی طور پر مختلف مذاہب کے مابین دوستی کی حوصلہ افزائی کی۔

دو اکتوبر انج کا دن ہندوستان میں ہر سال "گاندھی جینتی" کہ طور پر منایا جاتا ہے اور اقوام متحدہ کی جنرل اسمبلی نے دو اکتوبر کو عدم تشدد کا عالمی دن "منانے کی قرارداد پیش کی جو 27 جون 2007ء کو منظور کو لی گئی۔

گاندھی جی کی شخصیت کے بارے میں مختصر سے
الفاظ تحریر کرنے بعد مس اپنے آج کے موضوع کی طرف آتا
ہوں آج کے ہی دن یعنی دو اکتوبر 2014ء میں ہمارے وزیر
عظم جناب نریندر مودی جی نے "سوچھ بھارت مشن" کا ملک
کے طول عرض قومی تحریک کے طور پر شروع کیا گیا تھا۔
اس مہم کا مقصد ہندوستان کو صاف ستھرے بنانے کا ہے۔
جو گاندھی کے صاف ستھرائی کے خواب تھے انہیں
پورے کرنے کے لئے ہمارے وزیر عظم جناب نریندر مودی
نے ایک منصوبہ بندی کا اعلان کرتے ہوئے "سوچھ بھارت
مشن" کا منصوبہ شروع کیا تاکہ پورے ہندوستان کو غلاظت
سے پاک کیا جائے اس منصوبہ کے لئے وزیر عظم کچھ مالی
معاونت کا اعلان بھی کیا اور اس منصوبہ کی ابتداء کرتے
ہوئے یہ سختی سے ہر خاص و عام ہندوستانی کو حکم دیا گیا کہ
وہ اپنے ہاں بیت الخلاء بائیں اور کھلے عام میں (پاخانہ) وغیرہ
کرنے سے باز آئیں اور صفائی ستھرائی کا راستہ ہموار کیا جا
سکے۔

تا ہم کافی حد تک اس مشن میں کامیاب ہو چکے ہیں۔ ہمارے وزیر عظیم جناب نریندر مودی جی اس مشن کو کامیاب بنانے میں ہر طرح سے ادلوگوں میں بیداری پیدا کرنے کے لئے ریڈیو ٹی۔وی و دیگر شوشیل میڈیا کو بھی متحرک رکھا ہوا ہے۔

دو حاضر میں "منسپل کمیٹی" نے ہر شہری کے لئے آسانی پیدا کرتے ہوئے موبائیل گاڑیاں بھی دستیاب رکھی ہوئی ہیں۔

لہذا گاندھی جی کا خواب "صاف ستھرا ہندوستان" کے بنانے کے خواب کسی حد تک کامیابی حاصل کر چکا ہے اور ہمیں یہ وعدہ کرنا ہو گا کہ ہم بھی اسے پوری طرح سے نافذ کرنے میں کوئی کسر باقی نہ رکھیں۔ اور بتائے گئے اصولوں کو روز مرہ عمل کریں اور یک زبان ہو کر یہ نعرہ "نہ گندگی کریں گے اور نہ ہی کرنے دیں گے" ہر خاص و عام تک پہنچانے میں کوئی کسر باقی نہ رکھیں مگر ہر زبان پر یہ نعرہ ہو اور ہمارا ملک صفائی ستھرائی میں باقی ملکوں کے لئے ایک مثال ہو۔



ہنر

زندگی سنوارنے کا بہترین طریقہ

کالم نویس: چوہدری طیب رضا جیلانی

طالب علم جی ڈی سی دیاسی

نگران: ڈاکٹر سلیم احمد

تو اپنی شیشہ گری کا ہنر نہ کر ضائع
میں آئینہ ہوں مجھے ٹوٹنے کی عادت ہے
(احمد فراز)

قدرت کے کارخانہ میں کوئی بھی شے بیکار اور بے مقصد
نہیں ہے۔ قدرت نے ہر شے میں کوئی نہ کوئی خصوصیت رکھی
ہوئی ہے اسی طرح ہر انسان کو بھی قدرت نے کسی نہ کسی ہنر
سے نوازہ ہوتا ہے لیکن انسان کی بد قسمتی یہ ہے کہ وہ اپنے ہنر
کو پہچاننے میں کافی حد تک ناکام ہو جاتا ہے۔

جو لوگ اپنے ہنر کو پہچان لیتے ہیں وہ اپنی زندگی کا گزر
بسر عیش و آرام سے کرتے ہیں اس سے ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ ہنر
بھی ایک کامیابی ہے۔

ہنر تو قدرت کی دین ہے لیکن اس کا سئی استعمال کرنے
کے لئے ہمیں استاد کی اشد ضرورت ہوتی ہے جو ہمارے ہنر کو
اصلی شکل اور قابلِ داد بنانے میں ہماری مدد کریں تاکہ کہ ہم

دوسروں کی تنقید اور بولیوں سے بچ سکیں۔

قدرت نے ہر انسان کو الگ الگ ہنر سے نوازا ہے مثال
کہ طور پہ جیسے ایک کاریگر کی مثال میرے گاؤں میں ایک لکڑی
کا مستری رہتا ہے جس کہ ہاتھ میں قدرت نے ایک عجیب ہنر چھپا
رکھا ہے اور وہ اپنے ہنر کی وجہ سے بہت مشہور ہے دور دور کہ
لوگ خواہش رکھتے ہیں کہ فلاں مستری سے ہم اپنے نئے مکان
کہ دروازے اور کھڑکیوں کا کام کرونا چاہتے ہیں کیونکہ وہ اس
آپنے ہنر سے دور دور تک مشہور ہے۔ اس کے نقش و نگار سے ہم
بھی مستفید ہو جائیں۔

ہر وہ انسان جس کا دل حسد اور بغض سے بھرا پڑا ہے
اس کی نظری بھلے ہی یہ کام چھوٹا ضرور ہے لیکن جس انسان کا
گھربار اس کے ہنر کی بدولت چل رہا ہے اس کے لئے یہ قدرت
کی ایک بہت بڑی نعمت ہے۔

ہنر کا استعمال کرنے میں بہت کم لوگ ایسے ہیں جو اپنے
ہنر سے دوسروں کو ہنر مند بنانے میں اتنی محنت کرتے ہیں کہ وہ
اپنے ہنر سے دوسروں کو بھی سرشار کر پائیں کیونکہ ہنر کا سیکھانا
اور با ہنر بنانا بہت مشکل کام ہے۔ بہت کم لوگ ایسے ہیں جو یہ
مشکل سہہ کر با ہنر بنتے ہیں۔

بقول حالی

فرشتے سے بڑھ کہ ہے انسان بننا

مگر اس میں لگتی ہے محنت زیادہ

زمانہ حال میں بہت ہی کم ایسی مثالیں دیکھنے کو ملتی ہیں جی اتنی محنت اور جان فشانی سے اپنے ہنر کا حصہ دوسروں لوگوں کو فیض پہنچانے میں اتنی محنت کرنا مناسب سمجھتے ہوں گے جیسے کہ عیاں ہے۔ بیشک دورِ حاضر سائنس اور ٹیکنالوجی کا زمانہ ہی سنی لیکن ہنر اپنی جگہ یہاں میں ایک استاد کے باکمال ہنر کی مثال دینا مناسب سمجھوں گا تاکہ آئندہ باکمال لوگ بھی اپنے ہنر کا کچھ حصہ دوسرے لوگوں تک پہنچا کر ان کو بھی باہنر بنا کر اپنا تائیں کچھ حصہ ادا کر سکیں۔

اسی طرح اور بھی کافی ہنر ہیں ہنر انسان کو جینا سکھا دیتا ہے اور ہنر سے کمائی ہوئی دولت یقیناً حلال کی دولت ہوتی ہے۔ ہنر کے سوا دنیا نامکمل ہے ہنر ایک ایسی شے ہے جس سے دوسرا متاثر ہو جاتا ہے اور منہ سے تعریف کے پھول جھڑنے لگتے ہیں۔

کچھ لوگ بہت آسانی سے اپنے ہنر کو پہچان لیتے ہیں لیکن کچھ لوگوں کی عمر بیت جاتی ہے مگر وہ اپنے ہنر کی اصل پہچان نہیں کر سکتے جس کی وجہ سے کافی نقصان کا سامنے کرنا پڑتا ہے اور تا عمر زندگی کی دشواریوں اور مشکلاتوں میں الجھے رہے جاتے ہیں۔

ڈر ہنر کا دشمن ہے کہیں بار ایسا ہوتا ہے کہ ایک شخص جس میں ایک الگ قسم کا ہنر چھپا ہوا ہوتا ہے وہ اکیلے میں تو خوب کوشش کرتا ہے کہ آج میں ڈر کو مات دے کر اپنے ہنر کو سامنے لاؤں گا لیکن عین وقت جوں ہی وہ چار آدمیوں کے سامنے آتا ہے اس کے ڈر کی رفتار تیز ہو جاتی ہے جس کی وجہ سے وہ اپنے ہنر کا قتل کر دیتا

ہے۔

اکثر دیکھا گیا ہے کہ شرم انسان کے ہنر میں ایک قلیدی کردار ادا کر سکتا ہے اگر انسان اس چیز کو پہلے ہی سے اپنے ذہن میں رکھ لے اور شرم کو شکست دینے کی ٹھان لے ہنر کامیاب ہو سکتا ہے۔

آپ باخوبی واقف ہیں آج کے دور میں انسان ایک دوسرے سے کتنے چلتے ہیں ایسے میں اگر کسی انسان کا کوئی ہنر سامنے آ جائے تو اس پر تنقید شروع ہو جاتی ہے اور ہنر والا شخص اپنے آپ کو غلط سمجھتے ہوئے اپنے ہنر کو اپنے اندر ہی دفن کر لیتا ہے۔ لیکن یہ اس کی بزدلی اور اپنے آپ کے ساتھ نا انصافی ہے۔

ایسے حالات میں کسی خدا دوست انسان سے مشورہ لینا چاہیے تاکہ وہ خدا کو حاضر ناظر رکھ کر آپ کو اپنے ہنر اور اس کے ساتھ آپ کی خواہشات اور ارمانوں کو دفن ہونے سے بچا سکے۔

ہمیں اگر ایک سکون زندگی اور حلال کی روزی کمائی ہے اور آئندہ دور و زندگی کے بسر و اوقات کا چلیںچ قبول کرنا ہے تو اسے اپنے ہنر کو اچھی طرح پہچاننا ہو گا اور اپنے ہنر پہ فخر نہیں بلکہ قدرت کا شکر گزار ہونا چاہیے کہ اس ہمیں اس با کمال ہنر سے نوازا ہے۔



دُنیا کا سب سے اونچا ریلوے پُل
مضمون نگار چوہدری نذیر محمد
طالب علم جی ڈی سی ریاسی بی اے پنجم سمسٹر۔

نگران: ڈاکٹر سلیم احمد
ایچ او ڈی شعبہ اردو ڈگری کالج ریاسی

جیسے کہ آپ جانتے ہیں کہ ہمارے ملک ہندوستان کو دنیا کے چند بڑے ترقی یافتہ ممالک میں شمار کیا جاتا ہے اتنا ہی نہیں بلکہ اس کو دنیا کا سب سے بڑا جمہوری ملک ہونے کا اعزاز حاصل ہے۔ ہمارے ملک ہندوستان میں چند دلکش و خوبصورت مقامات پائے جاتے ہیں جن میں لال قلعہ تاج محل قطب مینار گولڈن ٹیمپل انڈیا گیٹ جامعہ مسجد وغیرہ کے تاریخی مقامات جو کہ صرف ایک ہندوستان میں ہی نہیں بلکہ پوری دنیا میں اپنی مثال آپ ہیں۔ ہندوستان میں ہی دُنیا کا سب سے اونچا ریلوے پُل زیر تعمیر ہے۔ جی ہاں جموں کشمیر کے ضلع ریاسی میں بکل کوڑی کے مقام پر دُنیا کا سب سے اونچا ریلوے پُل زیر تعمیر ہے اس پروجیکٹ کا آغاز سال 2002 میں باجپا حکومت کے دوران وزیراعظم جناب اٹل بھاری واجپائی نے کیا تھا۔ اس کے بعد اس پروجیکٹ کا کام

زور و شور جاری تھا۔ کہ سروے کے مطابق اس کو خطرہ بتاتے ہوئے سال 2008 بند کر دیا گیا۔ 2 سال کے عرصے کے بعد سال 2010 میں پھر سے دوبارہ کام شروع ہو گیا جو کہ ابھی تک جاری ہے اس کا آغاز konkan Railway corporation نے کیا تھا جو کہ لگاتار دن رات جاری ہے اس پل کو تعمیر کرنے کے لیے لگ بھگ 1400 تک انجیر کام میں مصروف ہیں۔ لوہے کے 17 خیموں پر مشتمل دنیا کا سب سے اونچا ریلوے پل اپنی مضبوطی کی خود پہچان ہے۔ اس پل میں تقریباً 2500 ٹن تک سٹیل کا استعمال کیا جا رہا ہے دنیا کا سب سے اونچا ریلوے پل دریائے چناب سے 359 میٹر اونچائی پر ہو گا جو کہ فرانس کے ایفیل ٹاور سے بھی 35 فٹ اونچا ہے اس پل کو تعمیر کرنے کے ایک ہزار ایک سو روپے کی لاگت مقرر ہے۔ یہ پل کٹرہ کو بہال سے اور کوڑی کو کشمیر سے جوڑے گا کٹرہ بہال 111 ریلوے لنک جس کے مکمل ہونے کے بعد 1300 گھنٹے سے کم ہو کر 600 گھنٹے تک رہ جائے گا۔ ذرائع کے مطابق بتایا جا رہا ہے کہ اس پل کو اتنی مضبوطی سے بنایا جا رہا ہے کہ قدرتی طوفان یا کوئی دہشت گرد حملہ اس کو کوئی نقصان نہیں پہنچا سکتا۔ پل میں Blast proof technology کا استعمال ہونے کے ساتھ ساتھ اور بھی نئے طریقے سے اس کا ڈزائن تیار کیا گیا ہے۔ اس پل میں Special sencer لگے ہوئے ہیں جن کا مطلب پل پر ہوا کی رفتار کو مد نظر رکھتے ہیں جب ہوا کی رفتار 90 کلومیٹر گھنٹہ سے بڑ جائے تو Red signal جگ جاتے ہیں جو کہ ریل کو روکنے کی علامت پیش کرتے ہیں حال ہی میں بھارت سرکار کی جانب سے اس پروجیکٹ کو National power project کا درجہ دیا گیا اس پروجیکٹ کو مکمل ہونے کا عرصہ Dec 2019 تھا لیکن جیسے کہ آپ جانتے ہیں کرونا وبا کے چلتے چلتے کچھ عرصہ روک دیا گیا۔ انڈین ریلوے کی 150 سال کی تاریخ میں سب سے بڑا چیلنج تھا۔ بتایا جا رہا ہے کہ اس پل کے مکمل ہونے کے بعد دنیا کے بڑے بڑے مشہور اور آسمان کو چھو لینے والے ٹاورز اور عمارات بھی اس کے آگے

گُھٹنے ٹیکنے والے ہیں۔ دُنیا کا سب سے اونچا ریلوے پُل ضلع ریاسی کے لوگوں کے لیے ایک خاص توفہ ہیں۔ ضلع ریاسی کو چار چاند لگانے والا یہ پُل دُنیا کا سب سے اونچا ریلوے پُل تو ہے ہی اس کے ساتھ ساتھ یہاں کے باشندوں کو بہت فائدے حاصل ہونگے خاص طور پر یہاں کے نوجوانوں کو روزگار کے نئے مواقع فراہم کرنے میں مددگار ثابت ہوا اور اُمید کرتا ہوں کہ اس پُل کو مکمل ہونے کے بعد یہاں ایک نئی بہار کے پھول کھلنے کی اُمید ہے۔ اور دُنیا کے کونے کونے سے لوگ اس ریلوے پروجیکٹ کو دیکھنے کے لیے ہزاروں کی تعداد سلانی آسکتے ہیں۔

ایڈیٹر : طیب رضا جیلانی

NAZIR MOHD
STUDENT OF 5TH SEM



قطرہ



تا عمر ہجر میں کاٹ لی ہم نے
صبر کی ہتھیلی چاٹ لی ہم نے
اپنے درد کو چھپانے کے لئے رضا
ادھوری اک مسکراہٹ لی ہم نے

طیب رضا جیلانی
طالب علم ڈگری کالج ریاستی سسٹر پنچم

نگران ڈاکٹر سلیم احمد
ایچ ایڈی شعبہ اردو ڈگری کالج ریاستی

ایڈیٹر طیب رضا جیلانی

سکون کی تلاش میں

ہمیں حدیثوں اور اقوال سے بہتر اور کہیں سے معیئر نہیں ہو سکتی۔ حدیثوں کو سمجھنا ان پر عمل کرنا بزرگوں کے روایات کو سمجھنا جب یہ چیزیں انسان کی سمجھ میں آنے لگتی ہیں تو اسے سمجھے جانا چاہیے کہ وہ حقیقتوں سے واقف ہوتا جا رہا ہے۔

انسان جب زندگی کی حقیقتوں سے واقف ہو جاتا ہے تو مزاجی سے ہٹ کے حقیقی زندگی گزارنے کی کوشش کرتا اور حقیقی زندگی میں نہ پریشانی نہ بے قراری نہ پےسکونی ہوتی ہے بس سب اللہ پاک کی سپرت کر کے انسان بے فکر ہو جاتا ہے اور اللہ تعالیٰ اس کے اس یقین اور صبر کی انتہا پہ اپنی مہر کی نظر اس طرح عطا کرتا ہے کہ ذات اوقات کو نہ دیکھتے ہوئے ایسے اصول چیزوں سے نوازتا ہے کہ انسان اگر تمام خیاتی شکرگزاری میں گزارے تو بھی کم ہے۔

زندگی کی حقیقتوں سے واقف ہو جانا چاہیے کیونکہ جو ہونا وہ اللہ تعالیٰ کی رضا سے ہونا ہے بے قراری اور بے سکونی سے کیا حاصل۔

آستہ آستہ جب انسان کو احساس ہوتا ہے کہ میرے ساتھ یہ کیا ہو رہا پھر انسان



کالم نویس:- طیب رضا جیلانی

زندگی کی حقیقتوں کو جاننے کی کوشش کرتا اور جب حقیقتوں سے واقف ہو جاتا ہے تو خود باخود سکون آنا شروع ہو جاتا ہے۔

زندگی کی حقیقتیں کیا ہیں اور ہمیں کہاں سے معیئر ہو سکتی ہیں؟ میرے خیال میں زندگی کی حقیقتیں

ہر شخص کی یہ دلی خواہش ہوتی ہے کہ وہ سکون بھری زندگی گزارے لیکن یہ نہیں جانتا کہ سکون ملے گا کیسا۔ جہاں تک میرا تجربہ اور خیال ہے تو سکون کا تعلق بہت سے ایسی چیزوں سے جو انسان کو زندگی میں مکمل میسر نہیں۔

بکھی بھی انسان کو اپنا سکون دوسرے جو شخص میں دکھائی دیتا ہے ہاں یہ حقیقت ہے لیکن افسوس وہ دوسرا شخص یا تو قدر نہیں کرتا یا غرور اور اتنا ن کا مالک ہوتا ہے لیکن پےسکون شخص اپنے سکون کی خاطر کیا کیا نہیں کرتا اس سے ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ انسان سکون کا محتاج ہوتا ہے۔

زندگی کا ایک نام نادانی بھی ہے جو ہر شخص کی زندگی کے ساتھ منسلک ہے میرے خیال میں دوسروں میں سکون دکھائی دینا اور اسی خیال میں گم سم رہنا کہیں وہ شخص میرے ساتھ کچھ ایسا نہ کر دے میں بے سکون ہو جاؤں اور جب ایسا ہوتا ہے تو انسان ذہنی دباؤ کا شکار ہو جاتا ہے پھر اس دباؤ سے نکلتے نکلتے کئی برس بیت جاتے ہیں لیکن وہ دباؤ پھر بھی پوری طرح سے کنارہ کشی نہیں کرتا اور بے سکونی میں انسان ذہنی دباؤ کے شکار میں اپنا سب کچھ کھو بیٹھتا ہے۔

تحصیل مہور کے سیاحتی مقامات
مضمون نگار جاوید احمد
طالب علم جی ڈی سی ریاسی
سمسٹر پنجم



نگران ڈاکٹر سلیم احمد
ایچ او ڈی شعبہ اردو جی ڈی سی ریاسی

جیسا کہ ہندوستان دنیا کا ایک بہت بڑا ملک ہے جس میں تقریباً 136 کروڑ لوگ اپنی زندگی بسر کر رہے ہیں اور اس لحاظ سے زندگی بسر کر رہے ہیں جس طرح ایک پھول کھلتا ہے اور اس کی خوشبو بہت دور تک جاتی ہے۔ اسی طرح ہندوستان کے لوگ بھی اپنی زندگی عیش و عشرت سے گزارتے ہیں وہ اس لیے کیوں کہ ہندوستان ایک ایسی سر زمین ہے جس میں مختلف اقسام کے سیاحتی مقامات پائے گئے ہیں۔ جو کہ حماچل پردیش اتر پردیش راجستھان و جموں کشمیر جیسی ریاستیں شامل ہیں۔ جو کہ ہندوستان کے علاوہ اور بھی کئی ممالک سے لوگ سیر و تفریح کرنے کے لئے ہندوستان میں آتے ہیں

اسی طرح جموں و کشمیر بھی ہندوستان کی ایک ایسی واحد ریاست ہے۔ جس میں مختلف اقسام کے سیاحتی مقامات پائے جاتے ہیں جو کہ پورے ہندوستان میں مشہور ہیں۔ اور ہندوستان کے علاوہ بھی کئی غیر ممالک میں مشہور ہیں۔ جیسے، گل مرگ، بھو فورٹ، سونا مرگ، پتلی ٹاپ، دگن ٹاپ، گول، کونسر ناگ، وغیرہ جیسے سیاحتی مقامات پائے جاتے ہیں جو کہ جموں کشمیر میں بھی بہت ہی اعلیٰ و افضا مقامات کا درجہ رکھتے ہیں۔



ریاست جموں و کشمیر کے تمام اضلاع کی طرح ضلع ریاسی کی بھی اپنی الگ پہچان ہے۔ جو کہ جموں و کشمیر میں ہی نہیں بلکہ پورے برصغیر میں اس کی پہچان ہے۔ ایک دو مقامات تو ایسے ہیں جن کی وجہ سے پوری دنیا میں ریاسی کا نام جانا جاتا ہے۔ ان میں ایک تو دریائے چناب پر بننے والا دنیا کا سب سے اونچا ریلوے پل ہے۔ دوسرے کٹرہ میں تعمیر ماتا ویشنوی دیوی کا مندر ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ دریائے چناب پر بنا پل۔ سلال پروجیکٹ، سیاڑ بابا، شیو کھوڑی اور قلعہ بھیم گڑھ فورٹ وغیرہ کچھ چھوٹے مقامات بھی واقع ہیں جو کہ بہت بہت بڑی حیثیت رکھتے ہیں۔ لیکن پر بھی اس ضلع کے کچھ ایسے مقامات ہیں۔ جن کو سیاحتی محکمہ نے نظر انداز کیا ہے جو کہ سیاحوں کی آما جگہ بن سکتے تھے، یہاں ان سب کا ذکر نہ کرتے ہوئے میں صرف ضلع ریاسی کے تحصیل مہور کے ہی کچھ مقامات کا جائزہ پیش کرنے کی کوشش کرتا ہوں۔

تحصیل مہور

تحصیل مہور ایک پہاڑی کے دامن میں واقع ہے۔ جو کہ ریاسی کے شمال کی طرف اور پیر پنجال پہاڑی کے جنوب کی طرف ایک بلند مقام پر نہایت خوبصورت جگہ پر پایا جاتا ہے مہور کے مغرب کی طرف سے ایک دریا بہتا ہے جو کہ کونسر ناگ۔ سے نکلتا ہوا ارناس سے بہتا ہوا خاص ریاسی سے ہو کر جموں تو ی میں جاگرتا ہے جس کا نام دریائے چناب ہے۔

مہور کے چند سیاحتی مقامات اور ان کے چند خصوصیات
مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:



1۔ کونسر ناگ، :: کونسر ناگ پیر پنجال پہاڑی پر واقع ہے جو کہ
مہور سے تقریباً 80 کلومیٹر کی دوری پر ہے۔ کونسر ناگ ایک
قدرتی جھیل ہے جو کہ سارا سال پانی سے بھری ہوئی رہتی ہے
اور سیر و تفریح کے لیے نہایت مشہور مانی جاتی ہے جس کی لمبائی
اور چوڑائی تقریباً 5 کلومیٹر سے زائد ہے



2 دگن ٹاپ, : دگن ٹاپ ایک بلند اور نہایت خوبصورت وادی ہے جو کہ خاص مہور سے مشرق کی طرف اور گول سے مغرب کی طرف پائی جاتی ہے۔ یہ مقام سیر و تفریح کے لیے نہایت مشہور ہے جہاں پر ریاست جموں و کشمیر اور باقی ریاستوں کے لوگ بھی سیر و تفریح کے لیے آتے ہیں یہاں کی آب و ہوا اور یہاں کا ماحول باقی جگہوں سے بہت مختلف ہے جو کہ کچھ نیا ہی نظارہ دیکھنے کو ملتا ہے۔ اور اس کھلے میدان میں کہیں قسم کی کھیل کھیلیں جاتی ہیں۔



3۔ ہل وکٹاجی ٹاپ،:۔ یہ مقام مہور سے تقریباً 20 کلومیٹر کی دوری پر واقع ہے یہاں پر برسات میں مسلسل لوگوں کی آمد و رفت رہتی ہے یہ مقام سیر و تفریح کھیل کود تمام گھریلو کھیلیں اور خاص کر ایک شفا پانی کی وجہ سے نہایت مشہور مانی جاتی ہے جس پانی سے تمام لوگ صحتیاب ہوتے ہیں یہ پانی چند بیماریوں کا علاج ہے جیسے پتھری، جوڑوں کا درد معدہ کی کمزوری وغیرہ وغیرہ شامل ہیں



4۔ ناڑی منگناڑ : یہ جگہ پیر پنجال پہاڑی کے اوپر پائی جاتی ہے جو کہ جموں و کشمیر کے درمیان میں ایک دیوار کی مانند ہے اسی طرح یہ جگہ بھی عام لوگوں کی ایک خاص جگہ ہے۔ اس کے بیچ میں اور بھی کئی جگہیں ہیں جو کہ بہت ہی خوبصورت و دلکشی مانی جاتی ہیں۔ اس میدان میں برسات کے 4 چار ماہ لگا تار لوگوں کا آمدورفت رہتا ہے یہ جگہ کھیل کود سیر و تفریح جڑی بوٹی اور بھی کئی خصوصیات کی وجہ سے مانی جاتی ہے۔

سونہا بھگ

ایڈیٹر ملیب رضا جیلانی



5۔ سونا بھگ :- یہ مقام خاص مہور سے تقریباً 30 کلومیٹر کی دوری پر واقع ہے اس جگہ کا نام ہی اس کے لفظ سے نکلتا ہے یعنی سونا۔ جو کہ تاریخ بتاتی ہے کہ اس جگہ کئی سالوں پہلے سونا برآمد ہوا تھا اس لیے اس کا نام سونا بھگ پڑا ہے یہ جگہ بھی سیر و تفریح کے لیے نہایت مشہور مانی جاتی ہے۔

رنجائی



اڈیشہ طیب رضا جیلانی

6۔ رنجائی: یہ مقام مہور سے تقریباً 16 کلومیٹر دور ایک اونچی جگہ پر ہے جو کہ ملاں، چٹاباس، سلدھار، کی چوٹی پر واقع ہے یہاں ایک زیارت ہے جو کہ،۔ بابا خان ملک صاحب، کے نام سے مشہور ہے یہاں پر ہر سال برسات کے موسم میں ایک بہت بڑا عرس منایا جاتا ہے جس میں ہزاروں کی تعداد میں لوگ شرکت کرتے ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ بھی یہ مقام سیہات Tourism کے نام سے جانی جاتی ہے۔

چٹا باس، بٹھوی



7 = چٹا باس (بٹھوی): یہ مقام خاص مہور سے چند کلومیٹر کی دوری پر واقع ہے جو کہ نہایت ہی خوبصورت جگہ ہے۔ یہاں پر مختلف اقسام کے پیڑ پودے، جیسے، اخروٹ، خوبانی، شہتوت، سیب، وغیرہ وغیرہ پائے جاتے ہیں اس کے علاوہ اور بھی مختلف اقسام کی دیسی جڑی بوٹیاں بھی پائی جاتی ہیں جو کہ بہت مفید اور کارآمد ثابت ہیں اور یہاں کی آب و ہوا باقی جگہوں کے مقابلے میں زیادہ خوشگوار اور مفید ہے۔

اس لیے مہور کو بہت ہی سیاہتی و افضائی مقام حاصل ہے۔ کیونکہ جو جگہیں بیان کی گئی ہیں ان سے صاف ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ مہور ایک اعلیٰ و افضا تحصیل ڈسٹرکٹ ریاست کی مانی جاتی ہے یہاں کا نظام ہی بہت الگ و بہتر ثابت ہوتا ہے ،

محبت (استاد کے نام)

یاسر علی سمسٹر سوم ڈگری کالج ریاسی
نگران * ڈاکٹر سلیم احمد
ایچ او ڈی شعبہ اردو ڈگری کالج ریاسی

میرے استاد سب سے پیارا ہے تو
مجھکو ماں اور بابا سے پیارا ہے تو
جو سدھاری ہے تو نے میری زندگی -
سکھائی مجھ کو مرے رب کی بندگی -
جہاں میں چراغ ایک ہمارا ہے تو -
مجھ کو ماں اور بابا سے پیارا ہے تو -

ایڈمیرٹیب رضا جیلانی

خُدا نے بولنے کو زبان کی عطا۔
تو نے بن زبان بولنہ سیکھا دیا۔
ہے پہچان مجھے حق اور باطل کی جو
ہے تو جس نے مجھے اس قابل بنا دیا
میری تعلیم کا ایک سہارا ہے تُو
مجھ کو ماں اور بابا سے پیارا ہے تو

میری غلطیوں سے کبھی نہ سہمت تھا تو
بس اس خدا کی رحمت تھا تو
میرے لئے عجب ہی نعمت تھا تو
میں جو بھی کرو تیری خدمت کرو
میری خوشیوں کا راز سارا ہے تو
مجھ کو ماں اور بابا سے پیارا ہے تو

تھی دین و دُنیا کی نہ کُچھ جانکاری
جہالت میں ڈوبی تھی دنیا یہ میری
شمع جب علم کی لے کر تو آیا
ختم ہو گئی سبکی سب وہ اندھیری
معلم ہے آنکھوں کا تارا ہے تو
مجھ کو ماں اور بابا سے پیارا ہے تو

راستہ دین کا جو دکھایا ہے تُو نے
میرے رب سے مجھ کو ملایا ہے تو بے
چراغ روشنی کا جو جلایا ہے تُو نے
جہالت کو دور بھگایا ہے تُو نے
یاسر کی زندگی کو سنوارا ہے تو
مجھ کو ماں اور بابا سے پیارا ہے تو

ایڈیٹر طیب رضا جیلانی

**JAVED RAHI STUDENT OF 5TH SEM GIVING HIS PRESENTATION ON THE TOPIC
PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT IN GDC REASI**



E-MAGAZINE